

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We give below the most important parts of Governor Bigler's Message entire, with a short abstract of those parts of minor importance.

The Message commences by congratulating the people for our prosperity and many blessings—alludes to the recent Presidential election and the peaceful submission of the minority in such cases.

The Governor then refers to the death of Clay and Webster and alludes to their distinguished abilities and services to the country. In regard to the Treasury he says:

The receipts to the Treasury during the fiscal year, exclusive of the proceeds of land amounting to the gross sum of \$4,561,856 89, which is added to the balance in the Treasury on the 1st Dec. 1851, (leaving out the unavailable means which only serve to confuse the account) makes the total ordinary means of the Treasury for the year \$5,104,424 72.

The net increase of profits on the Columbia road for this year over the profits last year is but little short of \$100,000, whilst the net losses on the entire operations on the Portage road have exceeded that sum.

There are yet a few public enterprises to be consummated, which will require the aid of the State, and to other extraordinary repairs on the public works, leaving an actual available balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of December, 1852, of \$7,071,037 72.

The receipts to the Treasury for the coming year may be safely estimated at \$4,626,560. Taxes from real and personal estate and tolls and other sources, which are only sources of revenue in which there can be any considerable variation from this estimate. The former of these I have estimated at \$1,400,000, and the latter at \$850,000.

The maximum rate of interest allowed by the act was 6 per cent. \$200,000 was taken at 4 per cent. and \$650,000 at 5 per cent. [He then refers to the law authorizing a loan of five millions of dollars to that portion of the public debt falling due, and proceeds to say:]

The premiums received on this loan amounted to \$134,524 00, which sum, in accordance with the terms of the law, has been paid over to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to be applied to the cancellation of the public debt.

I am not inclined to excite alarm in reference to the success of the State line. I believe that it will continue, under the worst circumstances anticipated, to receive a fair share of the through and local business.

What is most to be desired is, that the facilities possessed by those great artificial high-ways shall be united, as far as possible, to counteract the influence of their rivals outside of the State.

There are still in circulation about six hundred thousand dollars of the relief issues, a considerable portion of which have become so defaced and ragged as to render their use almost impracticable.

I respectfully recommend the passage of a law similar to that of the 4th of May 1852, authorizing the officers of the government to cancel the old five per cent. bonds by the creation of new ones, free of taxation, with coupons attached, bearing a less rate of interest or bonds bearing 5 per cent. of interest not less than 54 per cent. of a cash premium shall be paid.

The financial operations of the year, including the North Branch loan of \$850,000, I am greatly gratified to discover, has left but little additional burden upon the Treasury. The interest on this loan will amount to \$41,500, annually. Deducting from this the sum of \$20,426 62, the yearly saving secured by the cancellation of our six per cent. debts, and we have a balance of interest on

the North Branch loan to provide for of \$21,063 38. The receipts to the Sinking Fund from ordinary sources, up to the close of the fiscal year, amount to \$221,492 74, which when added to the premiums received on the five million loan, and the tax from the Pennsylvania railroad company, make a total of \$277,298 40, the interest on which, at 5 per cent, will make an annual saving of \$18,364 92, and thus, together with the interest saved by the five million loan, as above stated, will entirely exhaust the whole amount of the interest on the North Branch loan, less \$2 194 46.

It is proper to remark, in this connection, that a considerable portion of the State stock purchased for the Sinking Fund, was not delivered at the State Treasury until after the close of the financial year, and hence this investment is not stated in the report of the Annual General.

The receipts from the public work for the fiscal year of 1852, as appears in the report of the Canal Commissioners, amounted to the sum of \$1,896 811 42, and the ordinary expenditures for the same period, to the sum of \$1,029,341 23, leaving a net revenue of \$867,470 19. In this result, when compared with that of the last and preceding year, presents a somewhat flattering picture. It may be remembered, however, that we have had a most fortunate season. The general prosperity of the State has led to an unusual amount of business, and no interruptions of business or injury to the works have resulted from fire or floods. It might, perhaps, in view of these things, and the energetic competition which has grown up around us, be unsafe to anticipate any increase on that year's income for the next year, until the North Branch canal and the Portage railroad shall have been completed.

[He then refers to the energetic and skillful management of the public works and the law requiring cash payments on these works. He then proceeds to say:]

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place of paper, and ascribes the inflation of prices, to this abundance of the precious metals and concludes the subject by saying:—

A common error, it seems to me, might be wisely made, throughout our vast country to prepare the channels of circulation for this great increase of coin. Bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars, now occupying a large space in these channels, should be forced to give way for the precious metals. Pennsylvania, I am confident, will most cheerfully, now and hereafter, perform her share of this great work; and I hope to witness, at no remote period, a general movement of all the States on this subject—first to remove from circulation all notes under five dollars and next the five also.

[He next refers to the subject of the inflation of the currency in connection with the tariff, which he argues will never afford protection to manufactures unless the currency is properly restricted.

He deprecates special legislation for corporations except for public purposes and speaks of the success of the individual liability clause in banking.

The Governor then refers to the appointment by him of Commissioners to propose general laws for the consideration of the Legislature and says on this subject:]

The evils of special legislation seems to have been a subject of complaint in the early history of the State. In the preamble to the law of 1791, intended to obviate the necessity for special or private legislation, this complaint is freely expressed.

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Her population numbers 2,311,786, being an increase of almost 25 per cent. since 1840. According to this ratio of growth her people in 1870 will number near 4,000,000. Our debt of 40,000,000 is, at this time, a charge on each inhabitant of a little over eighteen dollars; in 1870, according to this ratio, it will be 75 dollars. The debt of forty millions was a less denomination than five dollars, now occupying a large space in these channels, should be forced to give way for the precious metals.

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THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1853. H. E. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

EDITORIAL TABLE. Business Notices.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Our readers will find some valuable real estate offered for sale by the Executors of Ziba Bird dec'd., and also by the Administrator of John C. Lebig dec'd.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Barnum, Beach & Co. in New York, the first number of which we have received does not, we think, come up to Gleason's pictorial, in the execution, or the paper.—The next number may, however, prove better.

The Reading Gazette, one of our best exchanges, appeared on New Year's day in a new suit of type. The Gazette is well and ably conducted.

Mr. John H. Frick, senior editor of the Miltonian, has withdrawn from that paper on account of declining health, a pulmonary disease, that compels him to abandon all business.

G. A. Crawford has retired from the Clinton Democrat, and is succeeded by Mr. H. Frysinger, of York county.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES was called to order at 11 o'clock, by Cal. Jack, the Clerk of the last session.

The Secretary of State was then introduced, and presented the credentials of the members elect, which were opened & read. The roll was then called, and ninety-five members answered to their names.

The House then proceeded to the election of Speaker, when William P. Schell, Esq., was chosen by a majority of 29 votes over Charles W. Kelso, Esq., his Whig opponent.

SENATE.—This body met and was called to order by Judge Myers, its presiding officer, at three o'clock, P. M. The credentials of new members elect were opened and read. Thirty-two Senators appeared.

On motion, the Senate proceeded to the election of Speaker for the present session. First Ballot—Thomas Carson received 15 votes; George Sanderson, 14; Dr. Carothers, 1; Christian Myers, 1.

Second Ballot—Thomas Carson 15 votes; Geo. Sanderson, 14; Dr. Carothers, 1; C. Myers, 1. Third Ballot—Thomas Carson, 14 votes; Geo. Sanderson, 11; C. Myers, 1; Saml. G. Hamilton, 1; James Carothers, 1.

There being no choice, Senate adjourned—year 17: days 15. SENATE.—Thomas Carson, Whig, elected Speaker over Geo. Sanderson Dem. by 1 majority.

In the House, William Jack, Dem. elected Clerk. D. Flemming, Whig, elected Clerk of Senate. Message read to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ORPHANS' COURT SALE. Pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on THURSDAY, the 23 day of FEBRUARY next, at the public House of Wm. M. Weaver, in the town of Shamokin, the following real estate, to wit: All that certain

Tract of Land, situated in the town of Shamokin, township of Coal, marked in the general plan of said town No. 107, bounded on the north by Sparchuzin street, on the south by lot No. 108, on the east by Franklin street and on the west by Shamokin street, containing in front twenty eight and a half feet, and in depth two hundred feet: whereon are erected one two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, and one, one and a half story—Also, that certain Lot of Ground, situated in Coal township, aforesaid, beginning at a post by and Daniel Derk, north five degrees, west fifty three perches to a post thence by land of Wm. Fagley, south seventy three and three fourths degrees, west nine perches and eight tenths to a post, and thence by other lands of George Gass, south five degrees, east fifty perches and five tenths to a post, in the road, and thence along the road, north eighty two degrees, east nine perches, to the place of beginning, containing two acres and one hundred and thirty eight perches, more or less, all of which is cleared and in a state of cultivation.—Also, a certain other

LOT OF GROUND, situated in the town of Shamokin, aforesaid, and numbered in general plan of said town No. 108, adjoining lot numbered 107, first above described. Late the estate of John C. Lebig, dec'd. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day when the terms of sale will be made known by JOSEPH BRD, Admr.

To Farmers and Others. THE Advertiser is desirous of buying 10, 20, 30, 50, or 100 acres of land, in or near Sunbury, for which he will pay Cash. Address stating location, lowest cash price &c. D. MCGREGOR, Philadelphia Post Office. Persons having property to sell, will find this a rare chance, as the advertiser will positively pay cash. Address as above. Philadelphia, Jan. 8, 1853.—3t.

NOTICE. An election for five directors for the management of the affairs of the Big Mountain Improvement Company will be held at the Grand House, in Philadelphia, on Monday the twenty fourth day of January inst. J. P. PURSEL, CLK. O. C. Jan. 8, 1853.—3t.

SHAMOKIN COAL TRADE.—The amount of Coal brought to this place for shipment, &c. from the Shamokin mines for the year ending December 31st, 1852, is 25,846 tons. By May next, an iron track will be laid down, and two powerful locomotives placed on the road, and the trade next season, will exceed one hundred thousand tons.

The Illustrated News, published by Messrs. Barnum, Beach & Co. in New York, the first number of which we have received does not, we think, come up to Gleason's pictorial, in the execution, or the paper.—The next number may, however, prove better.

The Miners' Journal, of Pottsville, on Saturday last, appeared in an enlarged form, adding another column to its already ample pages. Friend Bannan publishes an excellent paper. We are pleased to see such evidences of success.

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Tract of Land, situated in the town of Shamokin, township of Coal, marked in the general plan of said town No. 107, bounded on the north by Sparchuzin street, on the south by lot No. 108, on the east by Franklin street and on the west by Shamokin street, containing in front twenty eight and a half feet, and in depth two hundred feet: whereon are erected one two story

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Tracts of Land, situate in Point township, county aforesaid, the first whereof is bounded by the North Branch of the river Susquehanna, lands late of Thomas Lemmon, Wm. Lemmon and others; containing 123 1/2 Acres, more or less, with the allowances. The second is bounded by the above tract, lands of John Nixon and the North Branch of the river Susquehanna, containing forty one Acres and a quarter, more or less, Joseph measure, whereon are erected a two story frame

DWELLING HOUSE, A Wagon House, &c. about one half of said land is cleared. The following described property will be exposed to public sale, on THURSDAY, the 30 day of FEBRUARY next, at the house of Wm. M. Weaver, in Shamokin, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, to wit: All those

Two certain Lots of Ground, in the town of Shamokin, Northumberland county, numbered in the general plan of said town, Nos. 43 & 44, bounded on the north by Commerce street, on the east by lot No. 45, on the east by Franklin street, and on the west by Shamokin street, each containing in front 28 and a half feet, and in depth about 200 feet, both of which are vacant.—Also,

All that certain Lot of ground, situate in Shamokin, aforesaid, numbered in the general plan of said town No. 39, bounded on the north by Sunbury street, on the south by Commerce street, on the east by lot No. 40, and on the west by lot No. 38, containing in front twenty five feet, and in depth about two hundred feet, of which is erected a two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, Also, the one undivided Half of three certain LOTS adjoining each other in the town of Shamokin aforesaid, called the Foundry Lots, on which are erected a one story frame Foundry and a two story frame Foundry Shop with fixtures. Late the estate of Ziba Bird, dec'd. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said days, when the terms of sale will be made known by JOSEPH BRD, Esq., SAMUEL READER, Esq., J. P. PURSEL, CLK. O. C. January 8, 1853.—4t.

List of Letters

Table with columns for names and initials. Includes: A Hass Henry, K Kidder F. M., Barger Eliza, M Miller Geo. K., Butler Isaac, M Miller Wm. P., Bickhart Jacob, M Mitchell John, Boekem G., M Morgan Washington, Borer Geo., M Mineat John, Campbell Alex., M Mitchell Barnet, Carr M., M Mendenhall Hannah, Dull D. M., O Owsen John, Duxon Mary Jane, R Reitz Saml., Farnsworth Sarah, R Baker Geo., Frank Philip, R Benn Geo. C., Fuller G. W., S Shaw Robert, Fisher Aaron C., S Starns Abraham, G Gass Joseph, S Scott Geo., Guss Martin, W Wampole Jacob, Gillespie Anthony, Y Young Lewis, Hensel Jesse, Z Zimmerman Geo., Hanabach Henry, Zimmerman Geo., R. B. PACKER, P. M.

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Dissolution of Partnership.