NEW SERIES.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1860.

VOL. 3, NO. 24,

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. Harrisburg, Jan. 4, 1860. To the Honorable the Senators and Mem-

GENTLEMEN :- In complying with that pro-

nances of the State.

VIZ:	
Loans redeemed	\$840,302 30
Relief notes cancelled,	4,137 00
Interest certificates paid,	4,843 30

Making of the public debt actually paid, during the year,

849,282 60

d3 10/10/10 .			
6 per cent. loans 5 Do.	\$445,180 38,420,905 388,200	67	
41 Do. 4 Do.	100,000		
Total funded debt	39,354,285	67	

Total funded del	ot 39,3	04,280	0
			-
T.	INFUNDED DEBT.		
Relief notes outs	tanding, \$1	05,350	00
Interest certifica		23,357	12
Do do		4,448	38
Domestic credite	ors.	802	50

133,958 00 Total unfunded debt. Making the entire debt of the Comr wealth, at the period named, \$39,488,243

The funded and unfunded debt of the State. at the close of the last fiscal year, December 1,

1859	stood as follows .		
	cent loans,	\$400,630	
5	do	37,625,153	
41	cb	388,200	
4	do	100,000	00
m 1	(J. J. J. J. b.	35 513 983	37

Relief notes in circulation, \$101,213 00

Interest certificates outstanding, 18,513 82 Domestic creditors,

124.977 70 Total unfunded debt,

Making the public debt on the \$38,638,961 07 first day of Dec. last, Since the close of the fiscal year, the Com- bunal, in the course of the present winter.

Bonds of Pennsylvania rail road company, Bonds of Sunbury and Erie railroad company, Bonds of Wyoning canal

company' Total,

sources of revenue. December, 1858, to the 31st day of Decem- that, too, after the grant has taken effect, and approve bills which he has not fully examined securit. ber, 1859, a period of thirteen months, besides while the corporation is in the full enjoyment to sign them after the final adjournment, or, if meeting all the ordinary demands upon the of all the benefits conferred upon it by its char- he disapprove them, to return them to the next wardspur sister States, the morality of servi-Treasury, there has been actually paid, on the ter. The question, it is true, is a legal one, General Assembly, with his objections, thus tude inot an open question, for we are bound

riod, the law reducing the State tax upon real had, will entirely vindicate the right of the lustrate the evils resulting from this practice, it depenent States, as well as by the principles and personal estate, from three to two and a government to impose the tax, and to compel is only necessary to inform you, that, of the of dernational law, to respect the inhalt mills, has been in full force, and that nothing for the last year has been received from the from which they derive their existence. When val, within a day or two of the adjournment recoize, and in no other way can we faithful-Pennsylvania railroad company, on account of it is remembered, that the tax was originally of the last Legislature, I am constrained by a tax on tonnage, making the receipts, from those imposed, in order to indemnify the State, to sense of daty, to return, with fmy objections, federy. two sources of revenue, less by four hundred some extent, for losses which she was sure to twenty-three to the present Legislature, for rethousand dollars, than they were for the pre- sustain from a competition, which was inevita- consideration. ceding year, it is a source of congratulation that ble, between the railroad authorized, and her under such circumstances, a result so favorable main line of public works; and that this compecial condition of the General Government, rehas been produced by the ordinary operations tetion did, not only seriously affect the reve- cently made public, that the wants of the Fed-

proved the 13th day of April, 1846, entitled the sale of the main line to the railroad compa-"An Act to incorporate the Pennsylvania rail- ny itself, at a price many millions of dollars from imports. When this revision shall take a trsure so priceless. Let moderate counsels load company," it is provided, "that all tonnage, below what it would have produced, in the abof whatsoever kind or description, except the sence of such competition, it is certainly not to ordinary baggage of passengers, loaded or re- be presumed that the Commonwealth will wilceived at Harrisburg, or Pittsburg, or at any lingly yield her demand for revenue from this intermediate point, and carried or conveyed on source, until she is, at least, fully indemnified or over said railroad, more than twenty miles, for the pecuniary injury sustained in the deufacturing interests the largest incidental prothe have always heretofore, assuredly pass ain the sequel, utterly and entirely without suited." between the 10th day of March and the 1st day | preciation of her own property, by her liberalof December, in each and every year, shall be ity extended to the company which now denies subject to a toll or duty, for the use of the her power to enforce a contract, voluntarily their nature are of equal or nearly equal value a with unfaltering firmness—let her now, ry, along our borders, or elsewhere, to be made candidate; for I've hearn tell them candidates Commonwealth, at the rate of five mills per mile, for each ton of two thousand pounds; and it shall be the duty of said company, between it shall be the duty of said company, between the first and t

ditor General, a true and correct statement, ex- bills creating new banks. Without again giv-To the Honoragic the Senators the bers of the bers of the House of Representatives of the hibiting the amount of said tonnage, so loaded or ing in detail the reason which influenced my action on this question, or repeating the suggesvision of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, ning between the said 10th day of March, and the Legislature, it is proper to remark, at this which makes it the duty of the Governor, from the 20th day of July, and between the said 20th time, that my convictions have been confirmed time to time, to give to the General Assembly day of July, and the 1st day of December, in by time and reflection—that my ovinions reinformation of the state of the Common wealth, each and every year; which said statement shall main unchanged, and that I cannot approve of I am most happy, on this occasion, again to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the re- any increase of banking corporations under exrepresentatives of the people ceiving or forwarding agent or agents, or other isting laws. If corporate privileges, for bankupon the highly favorable condition of the fi- proper officer or officers, of said company, hav- ing purposes, are needed, to accommodate the ing knowledge of the premises; and at the time The receipts at the State Treasury from all of filing said statement, or on or before the said tice requires, that such institution should be sources, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of November, 1859, were \$3,826,350 14, to ber, in each and every year, the said company its circulation, by requiring that ample securiwhich add balance in treasury, December 1, shall pay to the State Treasurer, the amount of ty shall be given for the prompt redemption of 1858, \$892.027 76, and it will be seen that said toll or duty, so accruing for the use of the its notes, the sufficiency of which no act of the the whole sum available for the year, was \$4, Commonwealth, during the respective interventures, for all purpoing periods before mentioned." And, in a supthis State, and elsewhere, has demonstrated, ses, during the same period, were \$3,879,054 plement to the act just referred to, passed on the that the present system affords little or no pro 81. Leaving an available balance in the Trea- same day, it is further provided, "that in case tection to note-holders, beyond the personal in sury, on the 1st day of December, 1859, of the said company shall, at any time, fail to tegrity of the officers controlling the manage \$839,323 09. Included in the expenditures pay the toll or charge on tonnage, which may ment of the several banks. For a full exposition of the fiscal year, are the following sums, accrue, or become due to the Commonwealth, tion of my views on this question. I respectfulunder the provisions of said act, the same shall be and remain a lien on the property of the said company, and shall have precedence over all other liens or incumbrances thereon until paid." By the act of the 27th of March, 1848, the tax or tonnage of five mills per ton, per mile, from the 10th of March to the 1st of December, was commuted to a tax of three mills per ton, per mile, during the whole year. Subsequently, The funded and unfunded debt of the Com- by the act of the 7th of May, 1855, lumber and

monwealth, on the 1st day of Dec., 1858, was coal, were made exempt from the tonnage tax. In pursuance of the provisions of the several acts referred to, the Pennsylvania railroad company has paid into the Treasury of the Com-

lonwealth the following sums,	VIZ:	
or the fiscal year ending		
lov 30, 1851	\$7,521	93
Do 1852	16,680	49
Do 1853	65,228	59
Do 1854	112,880	50
Do 1855	129,230	56
Do 1856	226,018	51
Do 1857	179,933	75
Do 1858	222,363	02

is now due from said company, on that account laws; and while our main reliance, in the fu-exclusive of interest, the sum of \$350,405 00 ture, must be on the honesty of the officers to attack upon a rights and institutions of any was settled, by the Auditor General, against the theless, the plain duty of the government, by votion to our reat and glorious Union. To company, for the tax on tonnage, from the 21st proper legislative enactment, to prevent on fraudulent that the citizent of this Commonwealth have inclusive, amounting to the sum of \$87,375 22. From tois settlement, the company, on the 19th dishonest public agent. I respectfully recom- ful proceeding, and to know that when some of day of April, took an appeal to the court of mend that provision be made by law that no the guilty perpetrators were arrested, within common pleas of Dauphin county; and, in the specifications of objections which were filed, it where by the State Treasurer, without first red to the justice of the offended and injured was averred that the tax was unconstitutional, quiring security to be given to the Common- State. and an opinion to that effect, signed by eminent | wealth for the prompt re-payment of the sums General, at the time the appeal was entered. Treasurer, shall be countersigned by the Audi- have granted certain enumerated powers to the In August last, the cause was tried, and after a tor General before they are used ;-and that Federal Government. In cases not provided full investigation, and argument, the constitu- daily accounts of the moneys received, deposi- for in the Feleral Constitution, the med by the court, and a verdict and judge-ment rendered in favor of the Commonwealth, Department; and that weekly statements of the late the conduct of civilized nations. These for the amount claimed, with interest. The balances in the Treasury, and the places and principles forbil, in all nations, "every evil med in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and ocase has since been removed, by a writ of error, amounts of deposits shall be kept in a book to practice tendig to excite disturbance in a- ther States, to rescue John Brown and his asto the Supreme Court of the State, and will, be provided for that purpose in each depart- nother State; and are founded on the maxim, sociates, prisoners at Charlestown, !Va. . The probably, be heard and determined, by that tri- ment.

of the five per cent loans, the sum of \$160,000, count was settled against the company, for the leaving the real debt of the Commonwealth, at leaving the real debt of the Commonwealth, at loans, the sum of \$160,000, count was settled against the company, for the and class legislation, that it is not necessary to cognized by all civilized governments, applies to seize citizens of this State as hostages and tax on tonage, from the 30th day of November, repeat them. I desire, however, to call the atthis time, funded and unfunded, \$38,478,961 1858, to the 20th day of July, 1859, amounting tention of the General Assembly to the fact that Union, bound tigether, as they are, by a sacred 07. If we deduct from this sum the amount of to the sum of \$159,368 58, from which an ap- we have, on our statute books, general laws compact for mutual support and protection; the bonds received by the State, from the sale of peal has also been taken by the railroad compa- providing for the incorporation of railroad, and, therefore, my attempt in one State, to exher public works, and now held by her, as fol- ny, and which will probably be tried during turnpike, bridge, plank road, gas, water, insu- cite insurrection in an another, is an offence a- are now under arms, and, if necessary, shall the present month.

11,081,000 00 forcement. It will be observed, that the pow- would answer every purpose. we have \$27,397,961 07, the remaining debt corporate privileges, to a railroad company, up- large number of bills immediately preceding to also not from their masters; and it would be of the Commonwealth, the principal and in- on the condition that it shall pay to the Com- the final adjournment of the Legislature, is prope, in my judgment, for the General peaceful, and that I disclaim all threats when I play of pastry. Cutting into one of the pies, terest to be provided for, from the ordinary monwealth a portion of its earnings, in the highly objectionable, and ought, as far as prac- Assembly to consider whether additional legisla-It will be observed, that from the 1st day of ver the road, is questioned by the company, and sequence is, either to compel the Executive to ment of such offenders against our peace and principal of the public debt, 1,009,282 dollars and its decision, therefore, rests with the judi- imposing upon a succeeding Legislature the fi- by the gal and moral obligation of the comcial department of the government; but, I have nal disposition of bills, with the origin and pact of the Union, under which we have been When it is remembered, that during this pe- not the slightest doubt, that the decision, when passage of which it had no connection. To il- brougt into existence, and preserved as innues of the Commonwealth, derived from her By the twenty-second section of the act ap- public improvements, but ultimately induced isting tariff laws of the United States, with a it is a part of wisdom and patriotism to be

the 20th and 30th days of July, and between last annual message, I expressed the opinion the 1st and 10th days of December, in each and that our present banking system was extremely every year, after thirty miles or more of said defective, and that, unless it were radically railroad shall have been completed and in use, changed, I should consider it an imperative duto cause to be made out, and filed with the Au- ty to withhold the Executive approval from all veyed, during the respective periods interve- tions and recommendations heretofore made to business wants of any portion of the State, justion of my views on this question, I respectfully call the attention of the General Assembly to my last ar nual message.

gain respectfully, though earnestly, invoke le- which will account for its brevity and sentengislative action on this highly important sub- tious character. ect. The receipts and dispersements of the The receit seizure of the public property of Treasury are each, annually, from three to four the UnitedStates at Harper's Ferry and the millions of dollars. At times there is on hand invasion of the State of Virginia, by a small a balance exceeding one million of dollars. The band of descradoes, with an intention to ex-State Treasurer gives security to the Common- cite the slare population to insurrection, bave lars. He deposits the money of the State, federal relains. It is a source of satisfaction when and where he pleases, and is paid out to know that the authorites of Virginia possess upon his own check exclusively. His accounts ed the means and the determination to punish are settled by the Auditor General, once a offenders with promptness and justice; -that dent of the United States, of which the enclo- are rude, indelicate, or ill-mannered, whether month, and this is, apparently, the only safe- the military force of the United States was a sed is a copy. I submit it to you in the confi- by nature, or by education, by choice, or under guard provided by law to prevent the illegal power immediately available to aid in putting use of the public funds while under the control down the subreak against the public peace; of the State Treasurer. That the Treasury of that the slave population were contented with Do 1858 222,363 02 the Commonwealth has hitherto escaped from their condition, and unwilling to unite with disorderly white men in acts of treason and diction into yours; if so, you may be assured ladies of country towns, when passing persons refused to pay this tax, and consequently there of the officer, and not to the efficiency of the murder;—withat the great masses of the peo-

On the 21st of February, 1859, an account whom the department is entrusted, it is never- of the States and have a deep and abiding dewas filed in the office of the Auditor deposited ;-that all checks issued by the State pendent soverignties, except so far as they

Since the close of the fiscal year, the Commissioners of the sinking fund have redeemed,
On the 25th day of August last, another acthe control another all the good they can, without prejudition another all the good they can, without prejudition the Legislature, of the evils arising from local cing their red interests."

It convinces me that an attempt will be made to rescue the prisoners, and, it that fails, then rance and other similar companies, and that all gainst all the Sates, because all are shound by As this question largely affects the revenues corporate powers, granted by the Legislature, the Constitution to put down such disturbance; \$7,300,000 00 of the Commonwealth, and as the principle in- to such companies, should be under these gene- and he act of Congress authorizes the Presivolved is one of the first importance, I have ral laws, so that there may be uniformity in the dentof the United States to call out the mili-3,500,000 00 deemed it a duty to lay before the General As- provisions of similar associations, and that the tia of the several States for the purpose. It is depots and rendezvous by these desperadoes, dote relating to and of himself: sembly, somewhat in detail, the history of this time of the General Assembly may not be oc- a high offence against the peace of our Com-281,000 00 tax, and the present condition of the legal con- cupied in passing bills of great length, when a mon ealth, for qisorderly persons within our troversy growing out of its imposition and en- simple reference to the details of general laws jurisdction, to cambine together for the purpose

er of the State to grant chartered rights, and The practice of sending to the Executive a or to nduce the slaves in the Southern States shape of a fixed fax upon the freight carried o- ticable, to be discontinued. Its necessary con- tion may not be necessary to insure the punish-

> It is apparent from the exhibit of the finaneral Treasury will demand a revision of the explace, it is greatly to be desired, that a proper preil-let a spirit of harmony and good will, tion to them, Pennsylvania has done her duty. regard for the industrial interests of the countection. To substitute specific for ad valorem duties, on a certain class of articles which from

urdens upon the people, afford to the General crest in other States, in the guise of a fanatical nia shall be performed; and, under all circum-

ts wants. and fairly ratified by the direct votes of a large of Delaware to the lakes -with her three mil- Side-glances at the Fashionables. of the people, this vexed and dangerous ques- States shall be forever United. tion, in that Territory, may now be considered as satisfacterily and perpetually settled.

Governor d'Virginia and the Governor of Penn- guardianship, hitherto so signally enjoyed, we sylvania, of the subject of the recent outrage feel unabated confidence in the permanency of at Harper's Ferry, are herewith transmitted to our free government, 2 and look forward with Governor of Virginia to the Governor of Penn- the blessings that have crowned our own Comnia, and hence was not received until the first has accompanied all our industrial pursuits—in Deeply impressed with the belief that the day of December, one day before the execution the steady advance of our educational finstitupresent mode of receiving, keeping and disbur- of John Brisin; and therefore, it was impossi- tions-in the quiet and peace of our domestic sing the public revenue, is entirely unsafe, and to reply to t by mail, in time to reach the homes -in all that can advance a nation's inadequate to the complete protection of the Governor of Virginia before the execution. The prosperity and happiness—we recognize the the deliberate opinion of one who has felt the interests of the Commonwealth involved, I a- answer was consequently sent by telegraph,

The several States of this Union are inde-States, in their relations to each other, ought of stiring up insurrection, in any of the States,

In determining our relative duties toly fall our obligations, as members of this con-

Wile I entertain no doubt that the great Repilican experiment on this continent, so hapiy commenced, and carried forward to its Godo be successful to the latest generations, and national fraternal sentiment be cultiva-

and the South; or assume the equally reprehen- or is fully vindicated. The early admission of the Territory of Kan-sible form of nullification, secession, and a sas as one of the sovereign States of the Union, dissolution of the Union. Her central under a constitution legally enacted, and fully geographical position, stretching from the bay najority of the people of the Territory, will lions of conservative population-entitles her remove from the National Legislature a subject to say, with emphasis, to the plotters of treason, which has hitherto, in no inconsiderable degree, on either hand, that neither shall be permitted attracted the attention of the Nation, and which, to succeed-that it is not in the power of from the refure and extent of the discussion in either to disturb the perpetuity of this Union, Congress, he been productive of much crimina- cemented and sanctified, as it is, by the blood of

hand of the Great Giver of all Good

WILLIAM F. PACKER.

Correspondence between the Governor of irginia and the Governor of Pennsylvania, eferred to in the foregoing Message. [GOVERNOR WISE TO GOVERNOR PACKER.]

RICHMOND, VA., November 25, 1859. wealth in the sum of only eighty thousand dol- drawn attention to the dangers which beset our To His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsyl-

DEAR SIR :- I respectfully send to you the guarding your territory from becoming dangerous to our peace and safety, by affording

> With the highest respect, I am, sir, yours truly, HENRY A. WISE.

[GOVERNOR WISE TO JAMES BUCHANAN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.]

RICHMOND, VA., November 25, 1859. dent of the United States.

-I have information from various quar-"different nations ought, in peace, to do one information is specific enough to be reliable. will take place next Friday as certainly as that Virginia can and will enforce her laws. I have been obliged to call out one thousand men, who call out the whole available force of the State to carry into effect the sentence of our laws on the 2d and 16th proximo. Places in Maryland, of New Jersey, the Administration candidate Ohio and Pennsylvania have been occupied as for Governor last fall, tells the following anecunobstructed by guards or otherwise, to invade this State, and we are kept in continual appre- he stopped at a Jersey cabin in the interior of hension of outrages from fire and rapine on our the State, for a bit of dinner. The good houseborders. I apprise you of these facts in order wife served him with a better repast than he that you may take steps to preserve peace be- expected, tender and juicy fresh venison being tween the States. I protest that my purpose is one of the courses, followed by a tempting dissay, with all the might of meaning, that if an- and tasting the same, his palate was entirely other invasion assails this State or its citizens propitiated, and he paid his compliments to the from any quarter, I will pursue the invaders lady by way of making inquiry.
wherever they may go into any territory, and "Madam," said he, "this is very delicious punish them wherever arms can reach them. 1 shall send copies of this to the Governors of

Maryland, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

With due respect and consideration, Yours truly, HENRY A. WISE.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPLY OF COVERNOR PACKER TO beg you will inform me what it is." GOVERNOR WISE.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To His Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, Richmond, Va. :

Sin :- Your letter of the 25th, having been he was nearly elected, in spite of his ignomissent to Harrisonburg, Virginia, was not re- sauce of huckle berries. was their rendezvous, (which you say was un- coffee, and spread before him a dish of clapobstructed by guards or otherwise,) in this per, uttering a profusion of apologies and re-State, but in Maryland or Virginia. In rela- grets that her house was so ill-provided. foundation, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned.

vigor into all the various departments of indus- | boldly and effectually, to rebuke, and assist in | When that contingency shall happen, the contry, and, it the same time, without imposing crushing, treason, whether it shall raise its stitutional and confederate duty of Pennsylva-Government a revenue amply sufficient for all and irrepressible conflict, between the North stances, she will take care to see that her hon-

WM. F. PACKER.

[FOR THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.]

SQUINT NO 1.

There is nothing so charming on top of this earth, as a pretty, neatly dressed, intelligent, tion and regimination between the various our patriotic fathers—that at every sacrifice, modest woman. I had almost said lady, but ections of our common country. Popular and at every hazard, the constitutional rights checked myself with the reflection that the Sovereignty having finally prevailed, in the of the people and the States shall be maintain- greater portion of the adjectives used in the full, free and fair adoption of the fundamental ed—that equal and exact justice shall be done foregoing sentence, would have been entirely law of the Territory, according to the wishes to the North and to the South—and that these redundant if made to qualify that word. A la-We, as a people, have great reason to dy is a person, in my humble opinion, who is acknowledge the Providence of God, who rules modest, neatly dressed and intelligent. There-Copies of the correspondence between the over the nations of the earth. Under His fore, if I had used lady in lieu of woman, propriety of language would have compelled me to omit the fine array of qualifying words disthe Legislature. The letter addressed by the cheerful hope, to a future glorious destiny. In played in the opening sentence, and my reader would have been utterly deprived of the pleasylvania, was missent to Harrisonburg, Virgi- monwealth the past year-in the success that sure afforded him by that "elegantly rounded period." But I am digressing. There is nother ing, I repeat, so charming as a pretty, neatly dressed, intelligent, modest woman, and this is "hackles" of married life, as well as the pleasing influences of those halcyon hours that are ante-connubial, the hours of dawning love and courtship. But, whilst this is my firm conviction, there is a conclusion to which I am irresistibly driven, and that is, that of all disgusting sights in the whole range of human existence there is none more revolting than that of an immodest woman. I speak not only of the abannformation contained in a letter to the Presi- doned and the degraded. I include all who dence that you will faithfully co-operate with the restraint of fashion; and I hold in special the authorities of this State in preserving the detestation that ill-bred vanity so frequently and fondly displayed by the would-be aristocratic sovereignty of your State. But this State ex- and walking dry pavements. Why can't they pects the confederate duty to be observed, of let their skirts hang naturally, and why must they elevate their hoops? Were their ankles made for the special purpose of being exhibited peradoes who may seek to war upon our peo- to the gaze of gaping men? Do they imagine that "the gentlemen" think they have no ankles, or what is their reason for this immodest practice ? I am sure that their pedal extremities are not half so pretty as their faces, and yet the latter are very often thickly veiled, whilst the former are uncovered to an alarming extent. Perhaps they are like the ostrich, To His Excellency, James Buchanan, Presi- which when its head is hidden in the sand, imagines its whole body concealed. At any rate, as a very modern poet has it,

"In crossing the street, Each lady you meet, (If she follow the prevelant fashion,) Lifts gently her dress, Say a foot, more or less, And keeps it thus raised till you pass on ." How ridiculous and yet how true! How

indelicate and yet how frequent ! Oh! modesty, "where are the charms That sages have seen in thy face ? Better dwell in the midst of alarms Than reign in this" hoop-lifting " place !" CROSS-EYE.

ANECDOTES OF A JERSEYMAN .- Gen. Wright.

One day, while electioneering for Governor,

pie, but upon my word I don't know what is the fruit in it-pray tell me, if you please." "Why, stranger, where did you come from?"

demanded the lady, in turn. "Well, I am from the lower part of the State, but no such fruit as this grows there. Indeed, madam, I am ignorant of this fruit, and

"Up for Governor?" exclaimed the astonished woman, "and don't know huckleberries! Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Dec. 1, 1859. Well, I mistrust you aint fitted for the office.' The General would have relinquished the track, but his party wouldn't let him off, and

prest exalted position, in the eyes of the ceived until this morning. Of all the desper- On another occasion he stopped for supper wor, will continue, under the Providence of adoes to whom you refer, not a man, so far as at a cabin not so well provided as the former. I can learn, was a citizen of Pennsylvania; nor The poor woman had neither sugar, tea, nor

"Why. madam," said he, with perfect truth, Virginia has no right to anticipate that she will "I prefer this to tea or coffee, or even strawbertry will prompt the Congress of the United States, to place her revenue laws upon such a Sos—and the disturbing elements which basis, as to afford to our great mining and man- terorarily threaten our Union, will now, as cue John Brown, will, undoubtedly, be found, requires no apology, for I couldn't be better

> "Now, stranger," responded the doubting ennsylvania, in the past, has performed her Nor will we permit any portion of our territo- lady, "are you lying, jist because you are a