

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We publish in this issue, in a condensed form, the able and interesting Message of Governor Packer. We would gladly have published the whole of it, word for word, but coming immediately upon the heels of the President's Message, we would have been doing injustice to our readers and patrons, had we inserted it entire to the exclusion of the matter crowded out last week. To make amends, however, we will here give a synopsis of those portions of the Message omitted on our first page.

The Governor refers, at some length, to the condition of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, which, as will be remembered, became the purchaser of the State Canals. He says: "Interested, as the Commonwealth is, in the early completion of this important thoroughfare, (the Sunbury and Erie Railroad) it affords me great pleasure to be able to inform the General Assembly, that the progress of the work for the past year has been highly satisfactory."

The Eastern division of the road has been completed from Sunbury to Whetham, a distance of 81 miles. The Western division has been finished from Erie to Warren, a distance of 66 miles. There remain but 45 miles more to be graded. In the opinion of the Governor, the whole road will be finished in the course of another year.

The operation of the Common School system is also made the subject of a considerable portion of the Message. The number of pupils in all the public schools of the State, is 634,651; of schools, 11,485, and of teachers 14,071. The schools have been in operation on an average over the whole State, five months and nine days. The average salary of male teachers is \$24.36, and of female teachers, \$17.79, and the cost of instruction per pupil, fifty three cents, per month. The average tax for tuition is about five and a half mills, and for building purposes, about three and one sixth mills, on the dollar. The whole expense of the system in the State for the year, was \$2,579,075. 77. The Farmers' High School is also recommended to the care and protection of the Legislature.

Since the present Librarian has had charge of the State Library, it has nearly doubled the number of its volumes. It is now the largest State Library in the Union, with the single exception of that of New York. The number of volumes has reached 22,000. The editor of the Colonial Records and Pennsylvania Archives, has prepared a copious index to the whole work, and the Governor recommends that a suitable sum be paid him for his labors.

The last number of the Chambersburg Valley Spirit announces that Messrs. J. M. Cooper and P. S. Dechert have sold the Spirit printing office to Messrs. J. Geo. Ripper and Geo. H. Mengel, Mr. Cooper, however, retaining the editor, assisted by Dr. Boyle, as "Local." The Valley Spirit is a real live newspaper and we always welcome its appearance upon our table. We hope the retiring proprietors may be as successful in the future as they have been in the past, and that their good fortune may be shared in the largest possible degree by their worthy successors.

William Schafer, Esq., the newly elected Treasurer of our county, has been duly installed in office. Mr. Schafer will make an excellent officer. Major Davis, the late Treasurer, discharged the duties of his office in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. He retires with clean hands and without bringing the county several thousand dollars in debt to the State, as some of his predecessors did.

The recent snow has almost entirely disappeared. The pavements and streets have been ice-clad for the last week, and "many's the slip," not "twixt the cup and the lip," but 'twixt the ground and the hip, that we have had since the commencement of the snow.

The Opposition have large majorities in both branches of our State Legislature, and will have everything their own way in that body. We shall see whether they will redeem their promises of legislating for "better times." We shall see, too, whether they will repeal the Extra Pay law, at which they always pretended to be so indignant just before the election.

The State Treasurer of the State of Maine has become a defaulter. He is a good Black Republican, one of the regular New England stripe. He was a preacher, too, and a great Temperance man. His failings, however, did not "lean to virtue's side." He is the second Black Republican State Treasurer that has "gone to sticks" within the last few years.

The other one referred to, was W. H. Gibson, of Ohio, who made a "Fremont and Freedom" speech in this place, in 1856. How honest these pious "Republicans" are!

We would like it if the editor of the Camden Democrat, would inform us whether italics are scarce in his office, or whether it is a rule in Jersey to copy editorials from other papers without the proper credit. "How the Opposition govern," appeared originally in this paper.

The Washington Examiner, the old organ of the Washington county Democracy, has changed owners in part, Thos. W. Grayson, Esq., retiring from the establishment and John R. Doneho, Esq., taking his place. Adam H. Ecker, Esq., who has been connected with the paper for some years, remains as joint proprietor with Mr. Doneho. Success to the new arrangement.

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Where the responsibility rests.

On Saturday last a ballot was had for Speaker of the lower House of Congress, which resulted as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Sherman, R., 103; Hamilton, D., 89; Gilmer, A., 15; Scattering, 4.

On this ballot all the Democrats (with the exception of two anti-Lecomptonites, Adrain of New Jersey and Clarke of New York) voted for Mr. Hamilton, showing the whole Democratic strength to be just 91. The whole vote polled was 211, consequently 120 of the members voting belonged to the Opposition, giving the latter a majority of 29 over the Democrats. Now with this overwhelming majority in their favor, why do not the Opposition organize the House? There are 29 more Americans and Republicans than there are Democrats. How comes it, therefore, that those Americans and Republicans do not elect a Speaker? The reason is plain. They cannot agree. Though they fight under the same banner in Pennsylvania and other States, yet these harmonious Americans and Republicans cannot assemble under one flag when it comes to the distribution of offices. Ah! no, the spoils are a bone of contention between these incoherent factions, and in their disagreement over them, they are determined to fight to the bitter end, no matter how much the Government and those immediately dependent upon it may suffer. But let it be remembered that with them rests the responsibility for non-organization, for they have the majority and can elect a Speaker whenever they choose to do it.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The dwelling-house of Mr. Jacob Weavering, four miles East of Bloody Run, in this county, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last. Mr. Weavering succeeded in saving the greater portion of his household furniture, but the building was entirely consumed. The fire originated in an out-house contiguous to the dwelling.

On Tuesday of last week, the mill belonging to Mr. Daniel Trostle of Harrison township, (the same that was formerly owned by John Alsip, Esq., of this place) situated on Buffalo Run, was burned to the ground. It seems that Mr. Trostle made up a "rousing" fire in the mill-stove, and went up the race to cut "ice." During his absence the building "caught" from the stove-pipe, which was let out of the side of the mill. Owing to the fact that the walls were stuffed with shavings, (so we are informed) the fire was so rapid that but a single bag of flour could be saved. About four hundred bushels of grain were destroyed. Mr. Trostle's loss is estimated at upwards of \$1000.

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A Berlin (not Prussia, but Somerset county) correspondent of the Somerset Democrat, challenges Bedford borough to beat a couple of

"brag" hogs recently slaughtered in that ancient borough. If he is anxious to "measure" hams (not swords) we refer him to Judge Noble, who will cheerfully attend to his wishes. We hope his big hogs are not all gammon.

We refer our readers to the article in another column headed "Next Governor." John L. Dawson would make a good candidate, but a better Governor. We know of no man in whose hands we would rather trust the affairs of the Commonwealth.

An Index of Public Opinion.

Below we publish a letter to the editor of the Pennsylvaniaian from the pen of a prominent citizen of Philadelphia. Mr. Nelson is somewhat advanced in years—a retired merchant in affluent circumstances—and is well known as an active and enterprising director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He belonged to the old wing party, but cannot consent to be transferred to the "abolitionists," and has, therefore, attached himself to the great national democratic party. The letter is short and pointed, and coming, as it does, from a gentleman who is not an office-seeker, and who would not accept one if it was tendered him, will be read with interest.

DEAR SIR:—Believing that the democratic is now the only national and constitutional party in our country, and that your paper is the most conservative published in this city, and as my old whig paper has become abolitionist, (in disguise), I wish to subscribe to your paper, and also for three copies of your weekly for my country relations.

We have only to let the South alone, and not meddle with our neighbors' affairs, mind our own business, and all will be well again between the North and South.

Yours, &c., THOMAS MELLON, 716 Spruce street. Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1859.

WAR ON THE TEXAN BORDER.

Capture of the city of Rio Grande by Cortinas—A number of citizens killed—The city taken by the U. S. troops and Texan Rangers—60 Mexicans and 9 Americans killed—Flight of Cortinas across the river.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—The steamship Indianapolis has arrived at this port, bringing Brownsville advices to the 2d inst. The following intelligence is furnished:—

Cortinas with 400 men attacked and captured the city of Rio Grande on the 24th of December, killing a number of the citizens.

A party of U. S. Troops and Texan Rangers immediately started for Brownsville to attack Cortinas' force. After a hard fight they retook the city, capturing Cortinas' guns.

In this engagement, sixty Mexicans and nine Americans were killed, and sixteen of the latter wounded.

The list of the wounded includes the name of Capt. Ford, who gallantly led the attack. After his defeat, Cortinas fled across the river.

Hon. Judge Mason, of Iowa, who made himself so popular with the inventors of the country, while he held the office of Commissioner of Patents, has we learn, associated himself with Munn & Co., at the Scientific American Office, N. Y.

The Broad Top Coal Region.

The Broad Top Coal Region, situated in Huntington and Bedford counties, occupies a peculiar position amongst the Coal Fields of Pennsylvania. Standing midway between the Anthracite coal fields of the North East, and the great Bituminous Coal Region of the South West its coal possesses to a considerable degree the qualities of both: it is therefore classified as a true semi-bituminous coal, the highest character it could have as a fuel for generating steam. The area of this coal field has been variously estimated, ranging from forty to eighty square miles. The aggregate thickness of its workable beds, opened to this date, is 21 feet. The construction of the Huntington and Broad Top Railroad was mainly intended to develop the Coal Region. The line of Rail Road begins at Huntington (where it connects with the Pennsylvania Rail Road and Canal) and follows up the valley west of the Raystown branch of the Juniata, until it reaches Stonerstown and Saxton, where it crosses this river and traces a long its eastern side to its terminus Hopewell. The coal field is trenced transversely to its base, by three streams, (tributaries to the Juniata) exposing along their slopes the outcrop of the coal seams, and on which the collieries are located. The three branches of the Rail Road are constructed up the valleys of these streams, connecting with the main road at Saxton, Hildesburg, and Hopewell, over which the coal is carried to Huntington, where it is delivered upon the Pennsylvania Rail Road track or dumped over the chutes into the canal boat.

The steady increase of the shipments of coal from this Region since its introduction into market in 1856, and especially during the past two years of general business prostration, demonstrates the fact that for the purpose to which it is adapted, it has no equal now in market. Wherever it has been fairly tested for generating steam, in Locomotives, Marine, or Stationary Engines, or used in Rolling Mills, Puddles, Furnaces, Forge fires, &c., &c., it not only sustains its high character, but invariably adds new orders to the business of the Region, from the time of such trials. This result agrees with the experiment made by Professor Rogers. (See second vol. of Report, Page 1006.) When ascertaining the "requisites for a good color steam," he remarks, "The numerical aggregates denoting the rank of the anthracites, the Semi-bituminous coals, and the full bituminous coals, are respectively expressed by 3349.8, 3496, and 3462.3 pounds of water evaporated each hour on each square foot of furnace by each cubic foot of brok-n coal. It thus appears that the semi-bituminous coals surpass somewhat the anthracites."

The great care taken in mining the Broad Top coal, its exemption from sulphur and other impurities, renders it pre-eminently a coal, for the purposes enumerated.

The annual shipments from this Region since its opening are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Tons. 1856, 42,000 tons; 1857, 78,813; 1858, 105,478; 1859, 130,595.

Total 356,886

The following table will show the collieries in detail:

STATEMENT exhibiting the amount of coal mined and sent to market in 1859, from collieries in the Broad Top Semi-bituminous coal region, with present facilities and estimated capacity for 1860.

Large table with multiple columns: Name of Colliery, Name of Operator, Name of Proprietor, Name of Superintendent, Tons sent to market in 1859, Capacity for 1860, etc. Lists various collieries like R. B. Wilson, M. & P. No. 2, etc.

that could not be misunderstood or misinterpreted.

In addition to his home popularity, Mr. Dawson has the character, talents, and personal address to secure the respect of the opposition, and excite the enthusiasm of the Democracy, wherever he may go in the capacity of a candidate.

It has become a fixed usage for the candidates for Governor to take the stump, Mr. Dawson is admirably qualified for this duty. He has a fine personal appearance, a bold, original, and convincing eloquence; a quickness in debate, and a model courtesy and dignity of deportment, which render him at once a popular and effective speaker. His eloquent speeches, and efforts otherwise, when in Congress, in support of the Homestead bill, have given him a strong hold upon the affections of the masses, which would tell largely in his favor in a warm political contest. It really appears to us, all things considered, that Mr. Dawson is the strongest man that could be started for Governor. His record is all right; his character is all right; his talents are all right; and in short, there is nothing lacking, but every thing centered in him to make a successful candidate, and an excellent Governor. For the good of the party, then if for nothing else, we hope to see him nominated. Should he consent to be a candidate, and should the State Convention give him the nomination, the Pennsylvania Democrats will victory the cohorts of Abolitionism, and gain a glorious glory of which will last forever.—Genius of Liberty.

A THRILLING SCENE—A SKIFF WITH TEN PERSONS SWIFT AWAY BY ICE.—On Monday evening nine men and a female attempted to cross the Ohio river, at Cincinnati, in a skiff, notwithstanding they were warned of the peril on account of the heavy floating ice. The Enquirer thus describes their venture, the rescue of nine of them, and the death of the other: "When in the neighborhood of the abutment to the suspension bridge the skiff was struck by some heavy ice, and in a moment more firmly fastened in a gorge. The row locks and oars were covered with ice, which prevented them from being used to much purpose, and the occupants of the skiff were so paralyzed by a sudden fear that they could do nothing to relieve themselves from their dangerous condition.

"Meantime the boat, which was not yet far out in the stream, was slowly but surely drifting down. A few persons who had watched the perilous adventure from the ferry boat below endeavored to arrest the boat as it swept by, and partially succeeded in doing so. Seven of the men and the woman were rescued with considerable difficulty. The ninth man, (the woman's husband), in endeavoring to gain the float, fell back in the river and disappeared from view, amid the almost heart-rending screams of his almost distracted wife. A moment after, however, he appeared on the surface, struggling manfully for life. The current was strong and the ice sharp and cutting, but, being an expert swimmer, he kept himself above water, and succeeded in making a landing near the foot of Western Row, about four squares further down. As might be supposed, he was almost exhausted on reaching the shore, and had he remained in the river five minutes longer he would certainly have perished. The joy of that wife, on seeing her husband, who a moment before, had been struggling in the jaws of death, can be more easily imagined than described.

"Before the last man in the skiff could be rescued it broke loose from its fastening and was rapidly swept away with its solitary occupant. The poor fellow uttered no cry—gave no signal of distress—made no effort to extricate himself from what seemed inevitable death. The sight of his companion struggling in the chilly waves, the crashing sound of the ice—the biting temperature of the atmosphere—the bleak wintry sky overhead, studded with stars, which, 'Like the eyes of wolves, glared at him,' seemed to have on him an overpowering effect. Motionless as a statue he stood, with folded arms, looking at the dim outline of the shore as it slowly receded from view, and taking what he believed to be a last view of earth. On, on he was swept by the resistless current, his condition every moment becoming more and more critical. A long he moved down the dark river—to him, perhaps, the river of death—which ere morning might empty into that unknown sea that washes the boundaries of another world."

The Pennsylvania republican members of Congress, winning under the well-deserved exposures and lashings of the Democracy, seem to be fairly rebelling against Sewardism. Mr. Killinger declared that his party ignored the negro and demanded protection to home industry; but how will the New York Evening Post like this doctrine? How will the free-trade West like it? How would the New England woolen manufacturers, even, like to fall back on a protective duty on wool? Mr. Killinger avowed that twenty-two out of twenty-five members from his State owed their election to their advocacy of protection principles, and arraigned the late republican call because it ignored protection! and he said the Pennsylvania republicans actually repudiated and spat upon the free-trade doctrines of the New York Evening Post. But this Killinger is a mere man of straw; for democratic cross-questioning elicited the answer that if Seward were put in nomination he would vote for him! What a queer sort of a Union man! —Boston Post.

Wanted immediately by thousands of suffering families, a safe and reliable remedy for accidents from burns, scalds, wounds, bruises, &c., the same may be found at any respectable druggist's throughout the United States and Canada, by inquiring for Holloway's Ointment, which far exceeds all other salves in use for the immediate relief it gives to burns, scalds, wounds, cuts, &c., no matter how severe. The thousands who have used it pronounce it the speediest in its effect and alleviation of pain—it extracts the heat and the inflammation, and by its soothing nature promotes a rapid cure of all accidents of this character. No household should be without Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which are the cheapest and most efficacious medicines for family use.

The last Ballot for Speaker. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—On the twenty-eighth ballot for Speaker, taken in the House to day all the Democratic members voted for Hon. Andrew J. Hamilton, of Texas, with the exception of Messrs. Adrian, of New Jersey, and Clarke, of New York.

Sixteen of the South Americans threw away their votes. If all the votes in opposition to the Republican candidate had been polled for Mr. Hamilton, (who was in nomination as a Conservative candidate,) he would have been elected by two majorities.

Union Meeting at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 7.—A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held in this city last evening. Washington Hall was crowded to excess, and hundreds were unable to gain admission. National salutes were fired in both the Eastern and Western portions of the town.

Speeches were made by the Hon. James C. Loomis, of this city; Hon. Edward Tompkins, of Binghamton, N. Y., and Hon. Wm. W. Eaton, of Hartford. Resolutions were passed of a conservative character.

The utmost enthusiasm and unanimity prevailed throughout. At the close tremendous and hearty cheers were given for the Old Dominion, the South and the Union.

SUDDEN DEATH OF BISHOP NEUMANN.—Bishop John N. Neumann, of the Roman Catholic Church, while walking, on Thursday of last week, in the vicinity of Vine and Twelfth streets, Philadelphia, fell to the footway, and it was thought had slipped upon the ice. Upon being approached, however, he was found to be dead. Bishop Neumann was consecrated Bishop of Philadelphia in March, 1852, prior to which time he had charge of a church in Baltimore. His appointment followed upon the transfer of Bishop Kenrick, to that city. Deceased was about fifty years old, and was in apparent good health.—Camden Democrat.

A NOISY REPUBLICAN SUPPRESSED.—A day or two prior to the late city election for mayor a well-dressed man was attracting considerable attention in the New York and New Haven cars by discarding very loudly and vehemently of the traitor claims of Opdyke. As to Haymeyer, he pronounced him an infamous fellow, and specified a recent outrage perpetrated upon one of his servants. A gentleman standing a little behind inquired of the noisy speaker how long it was since Haymeyer committed the offense. The bold man answered firmly, "About six months ago." "Dry up sir!" says Officer Boyer, (for that was the name of the detective), "it's a lie!" You have no means of knowing anything about it. It is not half of six months since you were let out of the penitentiary.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

FRENCH OFFICE SEEKING.—The following is one of the many petitions received by Napoleon during his residence at Biarritz: "Sir: I received under your dear uncle two wounds, which are the ornament of my life; one in my left thigh, and the other at Wagram. If these two arguments, in support of which I enclose ample certificates, should appear susceptible of a permission to keep a tobacco shop, either at Sevres or elsewhere, I thank you beforehand for your amiability. Please post-pay your answer."

BEDFORD LYCEUM

Will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next at 6 1/2 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Declaimer, O. E. Shannon; Essayist, Dr. N. Hickok. Question for debate, "Ought dramatic entertainments to be encouraged?" Aff., Alex. King, Neg., T. Lyon.

S. L. RUSSELL, Pres't.

JNO. PALMER, Sec'y.

Our thanks are due to Hon. W. P. Schell, of the State Senate, for a number of valuable documents. Also to Hon. E. McPierston, for similar favors.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, in Somerville, by the Rev. A. J. Endsley, GEX. WILLIAM H. KOONTZ, of Somerset borough, to Miss MARIETTA S. JOHNSON.

Long life and happiness to the wedded pair, and many thanks for their kind remembrance of the printer.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. Daniel F. Stone to Miss Catharine V. Shoemaker, both of Friend's Cove.

On the 29th ult., by the same, Mr. John Nycum to Miss Catharine Felten, both of Bedford co., Pa.

In Friend's Cove, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. Alexander Ritchey of Bloody Run, to Miss Sarah A. Diehl, of the Cove.

LINES

ON THE DEATH OF FLORAD. STATIER, RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED TO HER BEREAVED MOTHER.

Weep not for Flora; the darling one; They've laid her down to rest, Her body's in the quiet tomb, Her spirit's with the blest.

Weep not for Flora; the sainted one, Do not in anguish bow; For, though thine idol's torn away, She is an angel now.

Weep not for Flora; she dwells on high; Where sorrows never come; Far from this earth of sin and care, Her Savior called her home.

Weep not for Flora; cherub child, E'en though the tie is riven; The bed is only tipped on earth, The flower blooms in heaven.

Weep not for Flora; within thy heart, Let no wild sorrow stir; She'll nevermore return to us, But we can go to her.

Schellsburg, Jan'y 9th, 1860. J. A. S.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the undersigned as Executor of Robert Horn, late of Junius Township deceased, will on Friday the 17th day of February, 1860, expose to sale on the premises, One tract of land situated in said township of 2 1/2 miles, containing about 137 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and all in good state of cultivation. The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, a double log barn, a spring house and other improvements, and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining land of James Burns, Valentine West, Gideon Hitechew, and others. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms one third of the purchase money on the 1st of April next, when possession will be delivered; one third (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by Judgment Bonds. DANIEL B. BORN, JOHN A. BURNS, Executors. Jan. 13, 1860.