

The Democratic Watchman.

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BELLEFONTE, THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 16 1862.

NO. 2.

FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE

OF
ANDREW G. CURTIN

GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To Both Houses of the Legislature.

READ ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1862.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN:—It has pleased Divine Providence, during the last season, to give us abundant crops, unbroken peace within our borders, unanimity among our people, and thus enabled this Commonwealth to do her whole duty to the country, to herself and to posterity. For these blessings we have reason to be grateful.

The balance in the Treasury on the 30th Nov., 1860, was..... \$681,403 08

The receipts during the fiscal year, ending Nov. 30, 1861, were as follows:

From ordinary sources..... 3,017,645 57
From temporary loan under Act of April 12, 1861, at 6 per cent. interest, and negotiated at par..... 475,000
From 6 per cent. loan under Act of May 15, 1861, also negotiated at par..... 2,612,150
From Society of Cincinnati..... 500
From U. S. on acct military expenses..... 606,000
From Payments and others refunded..... 32,229 45
Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1861..... 7,242,958 10

And the payments as follows:

For military expenses under Act of April 12, 1861..... \$3,144,480 34
April 12, 1861..... 17,084 68
May 15, 1861..... 170,535 51
Total..... 3,332,050 53

For am't loan under Act of April 12, 1861, repaid..... 375,000 00
Leaving balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1861..... \$1,551,605 72

PUBLIC DEBT, FUNDED AND UNFUNDED.

Received from temporary loan under Act of April 12, 1861..... 475,000 00
Repaid as above..... 375,000 00
Outstanding Nov. 30, 1861..... 100,000 00

Rec'd from loan under Act of May 15, 1861..... 2,612,150 00

Amount of public debt, funded and unfunded, Nov. 30, 1861..... \$3,069,847 50
Paid during fiscal year..... 101,231 42
Leaving balance Nov. 30, 1861..... 3,768,516 08

REMAINING UNPAID, EXCLUSIVE OF MILITARY LOAN ABOVE MENTIONED.

Nov. 30, 1861..... 37,868,516 08

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF MILITARY LOANS.

Rec'd from military loan under Act of April 12, 1861..... 475,000 00
Act of May 15, 1861..... 2,612,150 00
From Pay Masters and others refunded..... 32,229 45
Total..... 3,119,379 45

Paid for military expenses, as above..... 2,353,872 04
Paid for redeeming loan, Act of April 12, 1861..... 375,000 00
Total..... 2,728,872 04

Unexpended of military loans..... \$390,507 41

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ORDINARY REVENUE.

Balance in Treasury, from ordinary sources Nov. 30, 1860..... 681,433 08
Rec'd from ordinary sources during fiscal year..... 3,017,645 57
Total..... 3,699,078 65

Paid for ordinary expenses, as above..... 3,144,480 34

Unexpended of ordinary revenue..... 554,598 31

Rec'd from the United States Gov. on acct military exp's Rec'd from Society of Cincinnati..... 606,000 00

Balance in Treasury as above..... 500 00

Total..... \$1,551,605 72

It will be observed that the fiscal year ends on the 30th of November, and the sinking fund year on the first Monday in September, which accounts for the apparent deficiency in the amount of debt paid as stated in the Treasurer's report, and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The State has on hand a surplus of uniforms and equipments which cost about \$190,000, which the United States have agreed to take and pay for at cost. Arrangements have been made with the General Government for the reimbursement of the military expenses of the State since the 27th of July last. The bills as paid are forwarded to Washington and partial prepayments have already been made.

It will be observed that the receipts from ordinary sources of revenue have decreased, but as payments have been made on some of the loans since the settlement at the end of the fiscal year on the first of December, and more may reasonably be expected in addition to the payments to be made by the National Government, as hereinafter stated, the balance available in the treasury will be largely increased.

It will also be observed that it has not yet been found necessary to call in all of the loan effected under the act of the 8th of May last.

In some items the ordinary revenue of 1861 was in excess of that of 1860.

The loan authorized by the act of May 15th, 1861, was taken at par. This occurrence, most gratifying under all the then existing circumstances of embarrassment, affords triumphant evidence of the confidence of the people in the stability and integrity of the Commonwealth and of their determination to support the Government.

The operations of the Sinking Fund during the last year have been as shown by my Proclamation of 5th September last, as follows:

Debt redeemed from 4th September, 1860, to 1st Sept. 1861 \$300,801 01
Of stock loans..... \$300,050 00
" interest on certifi..... 3,330 01
" relief notes..... 421 00
Total..... \$300,801 01

I refer to the reports of the State Treasurer and Auditor General for the details of the financial affairs of the Commonwealth. The reports of the Surveyor General and State Librarian will exhibit the state of the Departments under their care.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund during the last spring received from the Philadelphia and Erie (late Sunbury and Erie) Railroad Company forty bonds of that Company for \$100,000 each, and a mortgage to secure the same under the act of March 7th, 1861. That company has also deposited in the State Treasury its bonds to the amount of five millions of dollars, in accordance with the 6th section of the same act. On the 9th of May last I granted my warrant authorizing the State Treasurer to deliver to the said company one thousand of said bonds, being to the amount of one million of dollars. This warrant was issued in conformity with the law, the five per cent bonds mentioned in the fifth section of the act (except those belonging to the State and now in the Sinking Fund) having been previously surrendered and cancelled, and satisfaction entered on the Record of the Mortgage mentioned in said fifth section.

Having received notice from the company that the bonds so delivered to the company or their proceeds had been appropriated in accordance with the provisions of the law, on the 21st of June last I appointed John A. Wright as Commissioner to examine and report to me whether said bonds or their proceeds had been appropriated to the purposes required by the act. His report has not yet been received by me.

It is understood that arrangements have at last been made under which the direct railroad connection between Philadelphia and Erie will be completed within a short time. It is impossible to estimate too highly the importance of this great work to the Commonwealth, and especially to Philadelphia and Erie and the hitherto neglected counties near its route west of the Susquehanna.

By the act of the 21st April 1858, for the sale of the State canals to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad company it was provided that if that company should sell said canals for a greater sum in the aggregate than three and a half millions of dollars, seventy-five per centum of such excess should be paid to the Commonwealth by a transfer of so much of such bonds and securities as said company should receive for the same and payable in like manner.

These company sold the canals and reported that the share of the profit on such sale, due to the Commonwealth was \$281,250 of which \$280 was paid in cash and for the remaining \$281,000 the Commonwealth received coupon bonds of the Wyoming canal company to that amount, being a portion of bonds for \$900,000 issued by that company and secured by a mortgage of the Wyoming canal, formerly called the Lower North Branch canal. These bonds bear an interest of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th of January and July, and the interest was paid by the company to January inclusive. The interest due in July last has not been paid. Judgment having been obtained against the company on some of the coupons for the unpaid July interest, a bill in equity was filed in the supreme court by a bond and stock holder in which such proceedings were had that by a decree made on the 2d September last the property and affairs of the company were placed in the hands of a receiver.

A plan has been suggested for the assent of the stock and bond holders which contemplates a sale of the canal under lawful process and a purchase of the same for the purpose of forming a new company, of which the capital stock shall be one million of dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of fifty dollars each, of which each assenting holder of a mortgage bond for one thousand dollars shall be entitled to eighteen shares, and each assenting holder of fifty shares of stock of the Wyoming canal company shall be entitled to nine shares. Of course no officer of the Commonwealth had authority to assent to the proposal or in any way to affect her position. It is believed also that the plan is not one that ought to be assented to by the Commonwealth, and that under all the circumstances if the convenience of individual parties requires a change such as proposed, the debt due to the Commonwealth ought to be first paid or fully secured.

I suggest that the act passed 8th of April, 1861, entitled "An Act concerning the sale of railroads, canals, &c." should be modified so that in all cases in which debt may be due to the Commonwealth by the Company as whose property a public work may be sold, the purchaser thereof shall not be entitled to the benefits and privileges conferred by the act unless they shall have first paid the debt due to the State, or secured by a first mortgage on the property. I commend the consideration of the Legislature, as an effort may be made at an early day to enforce a sale of the canal, and some provision by law to protect the interests of the State would in that case be necessary.

The wicked and monstrous rebellion which broke out many months ago, has not yet been quelled. Every sentiment of loyalty and patriotism demands its effectual suppression.

In my messages of the 9th and 30th of April last, I set forth at length my views of the character and objects of this fine body of men (armed, drilled, clothed, equipped, and in all respects ready for active service), were in Washington. The regiments and companies from Western Virginia and the remainder of this fine body of men (armed, drilled, clothed, equipped, and in all respects ready for active service), were in Washington. The regiments and companies from Western Virginia and the remainder of this fine body of men (armed, drilled, clothed, equipped, and in all respects ready for active service), were in Washington.

On the 9th of April last I directed the attention of the Legislature to the necessity which existed for an improved military organization, and on the 12th of the same month the act entitled "An Act for the better organization of the militia of this Commonwealth," passed, appropriating the sum of \$500,000 for the purpose of organizing, equipping and arming the militia. This act was passed on the 12th of April, and on the 12th of the same month the act entitled "An Act for the better organization of the militia of this Commonwealth," passed, appropriating the sum of \$500,000 for the purpose of organizing, equipping and arming the militia.

On the 21st of April last a regiment had been enlisted in the city of Erie from North-western Pennsylvania. When called to the front, the average of 25 additional regiments, the Erie regiment was ordered to march to Harrisburg. The call was rescinded, however, before the regiment reached Pittsburgh, and I ordered it to return to its city, where it remained until the 30th of June. The National Government declined to master the regiment into service—As all existing requisitions made on the State were more than filled, and the State was more than ready to receive them, I have deemed it prudent to retain the regiment at Pittsburgh to meet any emergency that might arise. After the passage of the act of 19th May, 1861, it was expected that the regiment would form part of the Reserve Volunteer Corps; but as the men had been a long time from home and remained in camp, they declined entering the service, and were subsisted and paid up to the 30th of June by the State. Two regiments have since been enlisted from the same part of Pennsylvania at the city of Erie, one of which has been in service at Washington since September, and the other is now ready for marching orders—and it is due to the first Erie regiment to say that most of the men are now in service.

Further requisitions for sixteen regiments of Infantry and two regiments of Cavalry were shortly afterwards made by the War Department. Of these, sixteen have already been raised and are in the service of the United States, and the remaining two are in the course of organization and nearly ready to march.

In addition to the requisitions on the State, the War Department had given authority to numerous individuals to raise volunteers in Pennsylvania, but as that system was found to create much embarrassment, a general order was issued by the War Department on the 25th of September last, placing all such organizations under the control of the Governor, and shortly afterwards a requisition was made on the State to increase her quota to 75,000 men. Those independent organizations, as they were called, thus became Pennsylvania regiments and as completed and sent forward form part of the quota of the State.

The State regiments have been numbered and the last to this date is numbered 115. Two of the three months regiments have continued in service under the later requisitions, and retain their original numbers.—Delecting the remaining twenty-three three months regiments, there are ninety-two regiments in service and preparing for it. We have also in service and preparing twenty-four companies.

The following table of the existing Penn

sylvania volunteer force is given for information:

REGIMENTS IN SERVICE.	
65 regiments of Infantry of which 6 were rifle regiments.....	71,189
11 regiments of Cavalry.....	12,690
1 regiment of Artillery.....	1,077
Total..... 84,956	

COMPANIES IN SERVICE.	
7 companies of Infantry.....	707
6 do do Cavalry.....	578
6 do do Artillery.....	936
Total..... 2,221	

ENLISTMENTS IN OTHER THAN PENNSYLVANIA ORGANIZATIONS, ESTIMATED, (THE OFFICERS OF WHICH ARE IN COURSE OF BEING COMMISSIONED.)	
Total in service.....	93,577

REGIMENTS PREPARING FOR SERVICE.	
12 regiments of Infantry.....	13,992
1 do do Cavalry.....	1,136
1 do do Artillery.....	1,077
Total..... 15,305	

COMPANIES PREPARING FOR SERVICE.	
1 company of Cavalry.....	109
4 companies of Artillery.....	624
Total..... 733	

IN SERVICE.	
Preparing for service.....	16,038
Total..... 33,577	

PENNSYLVANIA'S CONTRIBUTION.	
Exclusive of 29,175 three months men now disbanded.....	109,615

The regiments preparing for service are incomplete. Those that may not be filled by the 15th instant will be consolidated, and sent forward. Of the regiments in service, the 11th and 15th regiments of Infantry are at Annapolis; the 28th, 29th, 21st, 66th, 69th, 71st, 72nd and 106th regiments and one company of Infantry are in command of Major General Banks; the 45th, 50th, 55th, 76th and 100th regiments of Infantry are in South Carolina; the 48th Infantry are at Hatteras Inlet; the 108th Infantry and 11th Cavalry are at Fortress Monroe; the 77th, 78th and 79th Infantry, the 7th and 9th Cavalry, one troop of horse, one squadron of Cavalry, two battalions of Artillery are in Kentucky; the 84th and 110th Infantry are in Western Virginia, as are also three companies of Infantry, four companies of Cavalry, five companies of light Artillery; the 87th Infantry are at Cockeysville, in Maryland; one company of Artillery is at Fort Col. Wright until the 23d of July; for the time devoted to the service of the State they have refused to take any compensation.

Col. Joseph D. Potts, A. L. Fouts, A. L. Russell, J. Brown Parker and Craig Biddle were in service up to the 20th of December.

The Department of Telegraph and Transportation was under the exclusive control of Col. Potts. The system was organized and the valuable services from the middle of April until they were called away by others duties. Col. Scott remaining until he became connected with the War Department, until the 1st of June, and Col. Wright until the 23d of July; for the time devoted to the service of the State they have refused to take any compensation.

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In addition to this the city of Philadelphia has

9 pieces of rifled artillery, and 4,976 muskets and rifles.

The State has also in the arsenal at Harrisburg, 1,966 sabres and swords, and 1,957 pistols, and the city of Philadelphia has 440 sabres and 326 pistols with the necessary accoutrements and ammunition for Artillery and small arms.

The Adjutant General is successfully engaged in collecting arms throughout the State, and it is expected that the number above stated will be largely increased. Probably, at least, 5,000 muskets and rifles and several pieces of Artillery will be collected.

The care which has been bestowed upon the comfort of the volunteers, and the goodness and sufficiency of their supplies of all kinds, and the excellent arrangements of the Medical Department under the control of Surgeon Henry H. Smith, are proved by the fact that more than 60,000 men have been for various, generally short, periods at Camp Curtin since the 15th of April last, and that down to the 1st of January, there died forty-nine men at that camp, viz., forty-four from sickness, two (belonging to regiments from other States), who had been injured on railroads, two accidentally killed in Camp Curtin and one shot in Harrisburg. To facilitate the making of allotments of their pay by our volunteers in the field for the support of their families at home, I appointed Hon. Edgar Cowan, Thomas F. Franklin and E. C. Humes, Esq., commissioners to visit the camps of our men on and south of the Potomac, and also James Park and M. W. Belzouwer, Esqs., commissioners to visit those in Kentucky and elsewhere in the western country, to call the attention of the troops to the system of allotment and encourage them in adopting a practical plan for carrying it into effect.

The so-called reports of these commissioners are highly satisfactory.

For details on the several subjects connected with the military operations of this State, I refer to the reports of the Adjutant General, Surgeon General, Quartermaster General, Commissary General and Paymaster General which accompany this Message.

The quietness and order were so general that I found it necessary to invite the temporary assistance of gentlemen on my staff to aid me to perform them.

In this capacity, Col. Thomas A. Scott, Glendon, and John A. Wright contributed the valuable services from the middle of April until they were called away by others duties. Col. Scott remaining until he became connected with the War Department, until the 1st of June, and Col. Wright until the 23d of July; for the time devoted to the service of the State they have refused to take any compensation.

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