counted for by the extraordinary expenses which have been incurred. have been incurred. Seven hundred and thirteen thousand dollars (\$713,000) have been paid to refund to the banks the money adretund to the banks the money advanced by them to pay the volunteers in service during the invasion of the state in 1863. One hundred thousand limighty God for Imighty God for ted among the inhabitants of Chamhe earth has been bersburg, andering by the rebel destruchas thriven, and with tion of their town. About two huntheinjury suffered by dred thousand dollars (\$200,000) have the citizens of some of our border been expended under the acts provibeen expended under the acts provi-cionnies, through the disgreceful bar-counties, through the disgreceful bar-ding for the payment of extra military claims, and in addition to these extra-ordinary outlays, the amount appro-priated to charities was last year lar-ger than usual.

ger than usual.

In my opinion this matter of donations to charities is fast running into a loses with a train of brilliant successes obtained by the armies of the United States, inspiring hope in every loy-at mind that the accursed rebellion great abuse. Houses of Refuge and Insane, Blind and Deaf and Damb will soon be crushed, and peace be re-Asylums, appear to be proper subjects stered to our country. The balance in the Treasury,
Nov. 30, 1863, was \$2,147,331 70
Receipts during fiscal year ending, Nov. 30, 1864, 4,733,313 02 usoful, and well and economically manabe required for the wants of a particu-

Total in Treasury for fiscal year \$6,880,64 472 anding Nov. 30, 1864, \$6,880,64 472 The payments for the same period have been 4,938,441 09 Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1864, \$1,942,203 63

The operations of the sinking fund during the last year have been shown by my proclamation of the 27th day of September last, as follows:

Amount of debt of

Commonwealth,
reduced,
As follows, viz:
Five per cent. loan
af the Common.

of the Common-\$268,308 03 wealth, Interest certificates

The fiscal year accounted for in the statement of the Treasury Department, embraces the time from the 1st of December, 1863, to the 30th of November, 1864. The sinking fund year commenced the first Monday in September, 1862; and closed the first Tuesday in September, 1862. This will explain the discrepancy, between the statement of the state elepartment as to the reduction of the first debt of the State, and the state the tracking fund.

Amt of public the first day of Dec., '63 \$39,496,596 78 ring the fi Five per cent. \$10,722 73 Four & a half

Interest certi-10,00 00 2,270,11 116,992 84 Public debt, \$29,379,603 94 Funded debt,

Six per cent-leans ordi-400,630 00 nary, lonns, ordipary Four ea half 35,605,263 72 per centum louns, ordi-257,200 00 nary, 36,264,093 7 Unfun'd debt,

circulation.

standing. Interest certi-13,086 52 ficates un-4,448 38 claimed. tificates, 724 32 115,510 2 \$36,379,603 94 Military loan peract 15th May, 1861,

97,251 00

Total public \$39,379,603 94 The Commonwealth holds bonds received from the sale of public works, amounting to

ten millions, three hundred tho (\$10,300,000 00) as follows. ennsylvania Railroad Com pany bonds, Liabhia & Erie Railroad

3,500,000 00 \$10,300,000 00

These bonds are in the Sinking Fund and reduce the public debt to \$29,079,-

The tax on tonnage imposed by the acts of 30th April and 25th August 1664, has yielded something less than \$200,000 - a much less sum than was refused to advance the money unless anticipated. I recommend a revision I would pledge myself to ask an apof these acts for the purpose of ren-dering this source of revenue more refund it. It will be noticed that the productive, and amending other depledge of the President is clear and distinct, but, notwithstanding the mon-

The revenue derived from the tax on | oy was paid and the accounts settled during the year amounts to and placed in the hands of the Presi-3 67, but under the enabling dent before the meeting of Congress 60 many of our banks no such recommendation as promised

ional bunks under the me was made, and for that reason the act of Congress, that this source of bill introduced for that purpose failed. revenue may be considered as substan. The men were raised and placed under tially extinguished, and it will be nec. the command of Major General Couch essary in some way to make up the de and the other U.S. officers in this De

ficiency from other sources.

The act of Congress authorizes the service longer than the emergency for taxation by the State of the stock in which they were called out required. the National banks in the hands of the Several of the regiments were marchholders, not exceeding the rate of tax ed immediately into distant parts of ation on other similar property, and the State, by order of the officers of part of the deficiency may be thus pro- the army stationed in Pennsylvania,

the Sinking Fund during the year is preserve the peace and enforce the ture for an act making the changes ting into the ranks men actuated by the 4th of May 1864 and to be appropriated in my judgment in military small be commissioned by the Gover the citizens,



WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor,

-PERSEVERE.-

TERMS, \$2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XX.

counties for the benefit of one.

litia of 1863.

was, with the assent of the President,

substituted. The United States agreed

supplies, but it was alleged that Con-

gress bad made no appropriation cov-

ering the pay. In this state of things,

the emergency being great, the Secre-retary of War telegraphed me, thus:

To His Excellency, Gov. A. G. Curtin :

of militia, called out under your proc-lamation of the 27th of June, have

structions, and have been under his

consideration. He directs me to say,

been mustered into the service of the

United States, he will recommend to

Congress to make an appropriation for

the payment of troops called into State service to repel an actual invasion in.

cluding those of the State of Pennsyl-

vania. If, in the meantime, you can

priation will be applied to refund the

advance to those who made it. Meas-

ures have been taken for the payment

of troops mustered into the United

States service, as soon as the muster

swer of this department, to you as

Governor of the State, will be given

directly to yourself, whenever the de-

partment is prepared to make answer. (Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON.

The banks and other corporations

Secretary of War.

and pay rolls are made out. The an-

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1863.

## HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1865.

the money was paid to troops thus beld, and after the emergency had expired. Finding that the appropriation was likely to fail in Congress, I laid the matter before the Legislature, just prior to their adjournment, in May last end an ext of Assembly was in

isat, and an act of Assembly was immediately passed to refund the money mediately passed to refund the money other corporations, sometimes without of the State Treasury, which, as even giving the date of these acts.—

above stated, has been done. I ought All these practices are bad, and al
those who have joined it, have proba
A bill was introduced. to say that the appropriation by Conthough they may sometimes be pursubly not on an average received for though they may sometimes be pursubly not on an average received for the last session of the Legister was vigorously supported by all ed by parties having no bad intention, their own use one-half of the bounty the members, from this State, in both yet they certainly originated in the paid for them. Immense sums have branches. Having done everything in my power to procure the payment of this just claim of the State, I now recommend that the Legislature take the subject into consideration with a view to induce proper action by the Presi-

dent and Congress. By the act of 22d August, 1864, I was authorized to cause an immediate enrolment of the militia to be made, unless that recently made by the Uniof State bounty, because their objects | ted States should be found sufficient, are of public importance and, to be and to raise by volunteering or draft a corps of fifteen thousand men for ged, it seems to be necessary that they the defence of our Southern border, should be more extensive than would The United States enrolment being found very defective, I directed an en-rolment to be made, which is now in progress under the charge of Colonel lar county. But in our system, ordinary local charities are left to the care of the respective localities, and to give Lemuel Todd, whom I appointed Inthe public money for their support is really to tax the inhabitants of all the

increasing their burdens by making corps from draft by the United States.

his great work is completed, and whilst men. It is my intention to raise 5,000 ulation. it opens a large and wealthy part of mon during the winter, and I have althe State to the commerce of the seaready adopted measures to that end in some of our western counties by the Commonwealth the payment of the sums due her from the company

to the Legislature, in some detail, the due economy requires that no more tify me in estimating its amount. It force. circumstances connected with the ad- than are sufficient should be placed on is already vast, and is rapidly increasvance by banks and other corporations of the funds to pay the volunteer militia of 1863.

pay. The remaining 10,000 will be ing.

The productions and manufactures delphia, requesting that the members be pleased to inform me under what of the State have become so diversified the committee might be allowed to act of Congress? It is not necessary here to recapitua attention to the very able report of the ed and abundant that some measure visit and examine the prisoners and late them at length. The case was per large collection to the very and report of the should be taken for an accurate ascerculiar, and it is believed none quite like defects in the law which he has discovtainment of them, so that their extent wealth. I transmit with this commuit has occurred. The call for volun- ered in his preparation for earrying it teers was made by the authorities of into practical effect.

cate herewith the reports of Col. Jorthorities for the defence of the State to furnish the arms, subsistence and been beneficent. A reference to their viding for the voting of soldiers, should victed of murder in the first degree, reports will show the magnitude and be carefully examined, with a view to and who may be pardoned on condition Your telegrams respecting the pay been referred to the President for inthat while no law or appropriation au-thorizes the payment, by the General Government, of troops that have not

privato claim agents. raise the necessary amount, as has been done in other States, the approation be made to support this just and

worthy scheme of beneficence. I recommend that an appropriation counted and returned afterwards be made for pensions to the volunteer militia men, (or their families,) who were killed or hurt in service in the years 1862 and 1863. As soldiers sometimes arrive here who are insane, and who should be protected and cared for. I recommend that provision be made for their being placed in the President for 300,000 men. This ren-State Asylum for the Insane, at this ders it proper that I should invite your heavy duties of the office—form an agplace, and kept until notice can be attention to the evils which have regregate, the weight of which must ulgiven to the authorities of their resulted from abuses of the system of timately break down his few subording.

general laws are not found to answer such purposes, they should be amen have demoralized many of our people, ded and perfected. If any company and the most atrocious frauds connected with great-ted with the system have become comer privileges than are conferred, or to mon. The men of some of the poorer be relieved from any of the conditions counties have been nearly exhausted imposed by these acts, it appears to by their volunteers being credited to art of the deficiency may be thus proided for.

The amount of debt extinguished by

They were retuin el, as was alleged, to

They were retuin el, as was alleg

design of surprising the Common wealth thus been appropriated by Charles in the first surprising the Common wealth thus been appropriated by Charles in the first surprising the Common wealth thus been appropriated by Charles in the Fulton, Franklin, Cumberland, York and Adams, by the rebel army in 1863, which failed in the Senate for want of often followed now for the same fraud-

to corporations for mechanical, manuafter the witnesses had come here on facturing, mining, and quarrying purthe meeting of the court they disap-

Its provisions are found to be practically so inconsistent with the due ful consideration, that the system may protection of the citizens and with the be purged of these cyils.

I am officially informed that the it ought not to be allowed to stand duots of this State, under the recent claims.

In the modern the property of paying such claims.

In the modern the property of paying such claims.

In the modern the property of paying such claims.

increasing their burdens by making undue appropriations for any purpose. It being alleged that the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company has not in various particulars obeyed the law by which it was incorporated, in the state in the state in the state in the state in the manufacture of the manufacture of int, embraces in the sinking of the Atlantic and information in the state in the state in the sinking of an injunction to prevent a continuance of the withdrawal of so many indunction to prevent a continuance of the withdrawal of so many indunction to prevent a continuance of the withdrawal of so many indunction to prevent a continuance of the United States. The same."

This act allows foreign corporations the the same."

This act allows foreign corporations of land in the states to hold three hundred acres of land in this State for mining purposes. It is believed an army, although the state of mining purposes. It is believed the army, although the same."

This act allows foreign corporations of land in the state of land in this State for mining purposes. It is believed the army, although the datopted by the War Department would This act allows foreign corporations on the the arm and greated the army, although the bounties by the datopted by the War Department would This act allows foreign corporations of land in this State for mining purposes. It is believed that the sum of bounties by the datopted by the War Department would This act allows foreign corporations of land in the state of land in this State for mining purposes. It is believed that the same."

The same of the treatment would the the manufacture of the same."

The same of the treatment would the the manufacture of the state of men never reached the army, although the bar allows foreign corporations in the blow of bounties by the datopted the same." an injunction to prevent a continuance of our people from their homes and companies have already been organ. Taking the local bounties at the low department, from which I have as yet of its past, and the persistence in its pursuits. Meanwhile arrangements ized under the laws of other States, average of four hundred dollars, it is Since my last annual message on the subsisting and supplying the corps at ished, I ordered the bonds remaining in the treasury to be delivered to the in the treasury to be delivered to the such volunteers in the corps as may are not within the control of our laws.

In the purpose of the purpose and that more will be, for the purpose of the purpose of holding lands and carrying on the that the peeple of Pennsylvania have between General Hancock and myself of between the subsisting and supplying the corps at the two definition of that the peeple of Pennsylvania have t sompany.

Such volunteers in the corps as may are not within the control of our laws men who have actually gone into the left is a subject of just pride to the be drafted by the United States. The to the extent that they ought to be service. neonle of this Commonwealth, that corps so privileged not to exceed 5,000 for the purposes of taxation and reg-

The immense development of wealth telerated.

Certainly more men are required to

that men could not be got under that and in the South-west, are in active purposes the creation of a Bureau, of your attention with a view to the call, the form of a call by the State au- and successful operation. I communi-The State agencies at Washington gently imposed. Irecommend for these labors, and commend the same to Treasurer shall be made members, and the abuses which have been found to dan, at Washington, and Col. Chamber the head of which shall be a new officerist. berlain, agent for the South-west.—cer, to be styled Commissioners of Stallin The provisions of the law requiring tistics, or designated by any other rp-

> usefulness of this branch of their ser its amendment, and, indeed, a revision. It vice. I desire to invite the attention of our whole election laws would has become a custom that an incoming of all our volunteers, officers, soldiers seem to be desirable, with a view to Governor should not issue a warrant and their families to the fact that the the two essential objects of, 1. The of execution in cases left unacted on admission of legal and exclusion of illegal voter at the polls; and, 2. Faithly, as I have reason to believe that ful and correct returns of the votes which are recent, while some punishmany are still ignorant of that fact, actually polled. I communicate here-ment should be inflicted, that of death and are greatly imposed upon by the with the opinion of the Attorney Gen-exhorbitant commissions charged by eral on the conflicting returns for the severe. The result is that there are as 16th Congressional District, which this time, in the various prisons, some Under the act of the 6th of May, will show some of the practical difficulties or twenty persons under the existing sentence of death, and who may lie Burrowes to take charge of the arrangements for the education of the commend the adoption of any particuorphans of soldiers. I communicate lar plan, I submit the whole subject which has been imposed upon the Secerewith a copy of this report on the to your careful and earnest consider | retary of the Commonwealth by the subject. He has discharged his duties ation, in the hope that in your wisdom existing state of affairs renders it abwith commendable zeal, fidelity and you will be able to devise some meas solutely necessary that the clerical efficiency. I carnestly recommend ure which will produce the result so force of his department should be in-that a permanent and liberal appropri- essential to the existence of a free government; that votes shall be fairly ta- sions for our large army of volunteers ken in the first instance, and fairly in the field, and the preparations of

to office to exercise as cautiously as filing and recording the returns possible the powers confided to the soldiers' votes—the enrol-lexecutive, and avoid usurping any.—

ment of the yearly increasing number I shall endeavor to persist in this course of acts of Assembly, and of charters

to the oud ective counties, who should be re- local bounties which was begun, in an ates, diligent, faithful and onduring as quired to remove and care for them. | emergency, by the voluntary and gen- | they are. I recommend, therefore, that I feel it to be my duty to invite your serious attention to the evils growing the passage by Congress of the enrolout of the system of passing acts of ment act, and has since been continincorporation, for purposes which are
ued by sundry acts of Assembly. The provided for by general laws. We result has been to the last degree ophave passed acts authorizing charters pressive to our citizens, and unproducto be obtained without special legislative of corresponding benefit to the The report of the Superintendent. tion. These acts have been generally Government. In some counties and prepared with some care, and contain townships, it is believed that the boun-the provisions which the Legislature ty tax during the last year exceeded thought necessary to protect the Com- the average income derived from the monwealth and her citizens. If these land. The large sums offered in some places in the competition for men, have demoralized many of our people,

to some former private act relating to ties have been paid, it is believed that General.

An effort was made to prosecute I strongly recommend the repeal of the net passed the 18th day of July, leth August last, and they were bound A. D. 1863, entitled "An act relating over by the Mayor of this city, but peared from the public eye. I recom mend the whole subject to your care-

spector General. A draft by the United States was then in progress, and it is made chiefly was not thought advisable to harass I also recommend the repeal of an its supply an alleged deficiency in for-The national taxation is heavy and our people by a contemporaneous State at passed the 22d day of July, A. D. mer calls. I am surprised at the will be designated for such State. I must probably be made heavier, and draft, even if a draft had been practitive local taxes authorized by unwise cable under the present law. Volunteen to an act to enable joint tenants and legislation and paid by our people are to expect the number of men furnished between the number of men furnished layer the results. The supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement are the supplement are the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants and contemporaries are the supplement are the su excessive. In view of these circum- ing no bounties, and the men not being owners of mineral lands in this Com- by the State and the deficiency alleged the request. It appears to me that monwealth, to manage and develop to exist in the assignment of the pressing their burdens by making corns from dreft by the United States.

The continuance of these monstrous and unparalleled abuses cannot be

the State to the commerce of the search south and unites capital and enterposed from may occur irruptions of irregular soldiers in the following all and enterposed for the rebelling of the resources of the Commonwealth to be provided against them. The function of patriotism and of reposed to be so raised and number proposed to be so raised and put into actual service, will in my last, to which I refer, I communicated last, to which I refer, I communicated last, to which I refer, I communicated last of the army of the United States or as part of the army of the United States or as part of the value of this product during the last formation sufficiently accurate to justification.

may be generally known, and also that | nication a copy of the report made to the necessary taxation may be intelli- me by the society of the results of their

In connection with this subject, I again call your attention to the expethe agents to collect moneys due by propriate title.

The United States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries, of persons continued States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries, of persons continued States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries, of persons continued States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries, of persons continued States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries, of persons continued States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries, of persons continued States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries, of persons continued States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries, of persons continued States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries, of persons continued States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries, of persons continued States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries, of persons continued States to soldiers, have The act of 25th August 1864, profin the penitentiaries and the penitentiari diency of providing for the reception

> The vast amount of additional labor election blanks required by law to be I have endeavored since I came in sent to the army—the receipt, obtained under general laws and the A new call has been made by the making out of letters patent for them -all those, together with the previous provision be promptly made to meet the necessities of this case. It is a subject of just congratulation

that notwithsanding the distracted condition of the country, our system of common schools continues to flourish. which I herewith transmit, shows that there has been an increase of scholars during the past year. It is important to secure as teachers a sufficient number of men of suitable education and ability, and with a view to this object, I suggest for your consideration the expediency of making out of the school fund itself some provision for the sup port of such teachers as shall after a given term of service become superan-nuated or disabled while in the performance of their duties.

Of the fund placed in my hands by the acts of the 16th May, 1861, and of

No similar appropriation will be re-

A bill was introduced and passed the of a commission to ascertain the damages done in the counties of Bedford,

I commend to your consideration the propriety of the passage of such a bill during the present session. It is just to the people of these counties the United States authorities can pos-who have suffered, as well as to the sibly have. I will transmit any fur-Government that these damages should ther communication that I may rebe fairly ascertained and the evidence receive on this subject. It will be perperpetuated, whatever may be the view to be taken on future consideration by the United States or State Government as to the propriety of paying such

raise a corps of veterans, to be called the First Corps. One of the regulations is that on application by the Gov. ernor of any State, recruiting officers ent quota by the assumption that the adopted by the War Department would

at the moment of my departure for Philadelphia on Monday las. I returned this morning and hasten to reply.

Having no knowledge of the organization of the corps you are to command than what appears in the news-papers and orders, I will be obliged if

ted States, I certainly have no connection with it, as Governor of the

I need not say, General, that I would be most happy to do all in my power personally and officially to raise a force o be commanded by you. Can we not raise you two or three regiments in Pennsylvania, in the usual manner and according to the act of Congress, for your corps? Of course, I would consult you in the selection of officers and only commission where you ap-

I cannot understand the importance of my asking that person be sent to Penusylvania to induce veterans to go o the District of Columbia to enlist. I certainly will do nothing to embar-

rass the plan proposed.

We have benefits, by general and special legislation in Pennsylvania, which attach to the volunteer and his deter the veterans of the State from which may deprive them of such benefits, unless it is my duty under the

I am, General, very respectfully, Your obedient servant.
A. G. CURTIN. Major General WINFIELD S. HANCOCK. Headquarters First Corps, Washington, D.C., Dec. 31,1861.

To His Excellency Hon. A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania: Sir:-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communica-tion of the 29th inst., and have refered the same to the war Department. I thank you for your kind expression of personal good will, and regret that have all bills submitted to the revision there should be any occasion for hesitation on your part to lend your official influence, as Governor, to the raising of the corps as proposed by the War I should probably have returned the

Department.
It is not within my province, per-haps, to discuss the plan of organizaion, as I am acting under the direct orders of the War Department, and my own views, therefore, are of no particular moment. I may say, how-ever, that I have no knowledge of the Legislature was on the point of organization other than what I have lorived from the orders and circulars of which I mailed you official copies December 5th.

I cannot see how volunteers for this corps from your State lose any of the advantages attaching to those for other organizations. They are credited to the localities

there they or their families are domiciled, and count on the quota of your It should be born in minde that this

who are not subject to a draft. I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servent.
WINFILLDS: HANCOCK, Major General U. S. Volunteers, com-

manding Ferst Corps.

The only act of Congress for raising volunteers that I am aware of, re-

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is HAND BILLS.

PROGRAMMES BLANKS, BILL HEADS CARDS,

CIRCULARS BALL TICKETS: LABELS, &c., &c., &d Call and examine specimens of wore, Luwis' book, Stationery & Musio Store

nors of the several States. The men in this corps are not to be formed into organizations of the respective States and it is proposed that its officers shall be appointed by the general government. I know of no act of Congress or of Assembly under which men so, raised will be entitled to pensions or their families to be benefits from the United States or State Government. In addition, I will observe that without any feeling of jealousy, I am still not ready to participate actively in not ready to participate actively in transferring to the United States ille-gally the right to appointment vested-in the States and activities. in the State, and which the State authorities can exercise with more dis-crimination by reason of having a greater familiarity with the merits of the citizens of their own State, than coived by reference to the correspon-dence, that I have offered to raise, in the manner provided by law, two or three regiments of vetearns for Han-cock's Corps. My desire is to assist the Government in every legal mode; in raising men, and especially to facilitate an officer a native Pennsylvanian—

I shall throw no obstacles in his way on the present occasion, but I cannot, certainly, be expected to violation of law in carrying out a plan which sacrafices the rights of the State under existing laws, and would leave the men unprotected by them, so far as concerns future provision for their

comfort and that of their families. I will further observe that it appears by the report of the Adjutant. General, herewith transmitted, that the State, under the system established by law, has put into the military service of the United States since the commencement of the war, the follow-

ing number of men, viz: Troops sent into service during 1864.

Organizations for three years'. term,
Organizations for one hundred days' term,
Organizations for one year 7,675

term,
Volunteer recruits,
Drafted men and substitutes,

Recruits for regular army, Re-enlistments of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Infantry, 13,862 Accredited to other States,

Troops sent into the service of the United States since the commencement of the rebellion, including the ninety days' militia in the departments of the Monongahela and Susquehanna, in 1863: 130.594

During the year 1861, do do 1862, do do 1863, do 1864. le-enlistment of Pennsylvania volun-17,876 teers, 336,444

The twenty-five thousand militia of 1862 are not included in this state.

I call the attention of the Logislature to the Report of the Surveyor General, herewith presented, and commend the suggestions made by that officer to your consideration,

This message is accompanied by full reports of all the military departments. They exhibit the amount of service performed during the past year, and contain a full history of all the militar ry operations of the State, Many valuable recommendations are made family. While I will do nothing to in them to promote the efficiency of our volunteers, and the comfort of the entering your corps, I hesitate to con-nect myself with a mode of enlistment to your earnest and immediate attention. It affords me great satisfaction tion. It affords me great satisfaction to bear my testimony to the ability, diligence and fidelity of all the officers in these several departments.

Before closing this message I desire to advert to the delay which has some

times occurred in the passage of the general appropriation bill. It is neces-sary that this bill should become a law, as otherwise the action of Government would be stopped. To delay its presentation to the Executive as was done at the last regular session—till a late, hour of the night before the morning fixed for the final adjournment, is to deprive the people of their right to laws, in case the Executive should not appropriation bill of last year for such revision, as when I had the opportunity of deliberately examining it. I found provisions which I could not have approved-but that opportunity was denied me before the bill adjournment, the only question pre-sented to me was whether that bill should become a law without amendment or the necessities of the government remain unprovided for.
The gallantry of our soldiers in the

field still sheds lustre on the Commonwealth, and that their morit is appreciated by a generous people is shown by the continued and theerful liberal; ity with which the men and women of the State contribute of their means for their comfort and welfare. s an effort to get men into service the blessing of God be on those brave men who have stood by the country through the dark hours of her trial

A. G. CURTIN. EXECUTIVE CHANGER, Harrisburg, Jan. 4, 1865.

Assemus Ward des es war as hard cack for the soldierrand hard taxes for