"OUR COUNTRY-MAY IT ALWAYS BE RIGHT-BUT, RIGHT OR WRONG, OUR COUNTRY."

VOL. 47.

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JOHN B. BRATTON.

TERMS.

SUBSCIPTION .- One Dollar and Fifty Cents, paid in advance; Two Dollars if paid within the year; and Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in every instance. No subscription discontinued unt all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the

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Miscelloneous.

Adventure of an Orphan Boy.

Toward the latter part of the summer of 1840, a lad of propossessing appearance entered the beauti-fal town of G, situated at the foot of Senaca Lake, New York, near the centre of the State. He had travelled from the western part of Ohio, where his father, a widower, had died from one of those

aake it his future home.

make it his future home. While walking along the principal street of the shady avenue overlooking the lake on which were located several fine churches and other public build-ings, he saw a large crowd of people assembled around a newly erected liberty pole, in front of one of the principal hotels. On approaching the spot, he found it was a political meeting, held for the purpose of registre the node and meeting port urpose of raising the pole and making party

purpose of "raising the pole and making party speeches. Our here forced his way into the crowd just as they were raising the "Stars and Stripes," with the names of their candidates to the top of the flag-staft. The flag had scarcely reached half-way, the enthusiaam being at its height, when the cord twisted and caught in the little wheel at the top.— They pulled and tried every way, but were unable to raise or lower the flag a single inch. The excite-ment and cheering ceased, and all eyes were turned to the bialf-masted flag. A portion of the opposition party, who were grouped a little in the rear of the main body, began to jeer and joke about the appa-rently bad omen, to the evident discomfiture of their opponents.

opponents. At longth, Judge S—, editor and publisher of the G— Journal, then a candidate for Congress, offered fifty dollars to the person who would climb the staff and draw the cord through the wheel.— The utmost silence reigned for several minutes, but no one advanced to make the daring trial. "Will no one volunteer?" shouted the judge, strongly oxcited as a peal of laughter went up from the tanks of the opposition. The dunokle had searcoly died away, however, before George, with his cap and shoes off stopped before the Judge, and with a confident look ex-olaimed—

"Oh, yes, sir; I am used to olimbing." "Then go ahead my little Spartan," said the dgs, at the same time giving him an encouraging

A friend of ours, who was an eye-witness to the fact, related to us an amusing circumstance which occurred while Judge H---- presided on the bench in this district. On a peculiar occasion after his appoint-

case you must leave my house for the present.---What do you think of my proposal?" George was completely bewildered and stammer-ed forth a request to be allowed a few hours for con-sideration. This being granted, he repaired to his room and threw himself on the bed in a paroxysm of grief. Could the Judge have guessed what he himself had hardly dared to hope? What right had he to his benefactor's daughter and fortune? None! He would smother his feelings, and earn an honor-able living by his own exertions. Various were the rumors sot afloat by the scandal mongers of G ----, as to the cause of young Wentworth leaving his patron's mansion, but their inuendoes were unheeded. His brow wore a more thoughtful expression, and his checks grew paler.-ment business called him to liberty, and while there meeting with some of his old associates at the bar, got into a convival mood which lasted several days, and on going out he looked rather the worse for wear. In crossing the thoughtful expression, and his checks grow paler.— The Judge acted toward him in a straight-forward, frank manner, yet never addressed him in the kind, fathorly tones as had been his wont before the inciriver at Owen's landing, there was a boat discharging freight, and in great haste for fear another boat, then just hove in sight, would pass them. ent that occurred on the lake. If he chanced to note ida in his walks, a friendly nod was all that assed; still she felt that his looks betrayed him, for The clerk sang out "I say old man can't you lead the men a hand in taking off that load of furniture? I'll pay you well for so doing, and 'double filly' in the bargain." the warm blood gushed from his loving heart, and tinted his check with the tell-tale blush, and he che-"O yes," said the Judge, " always ready to

American

tinted his check with the tell-tale blush, and he cha-rished the pleasing thought that her looks were bea-ming with love and hope. A little more than a year had passed from the time George had left the home of those he loved. It was the eve of another election. Excitoment ran help in time of need." clerk.

high, and Judgo 6 —— was again a candidate for Jongress. For soveral weeks a series of ably-writ-en articles had appeared in the Judge's paper.— Choy were addressed to all classes—farmers, mechangoing off the plank, the Judge slipped, and the clerk roared out-They were addressed to all classes—farmers, mechan-ics, and laborers. The original and vigorous style, clear, convincing arguments, deep and profound rea-soning of these articles, invariably carried convic-tion to the parties to whom they were addressed.— All the newspapers of the party of that Congression-al district copied them, and curiosity was on tiptoe to discover the author, as they were simply signed by two little * *. The clection passed off, and Judge S—_____ was elected by a large majority. Late one night, while Ida and her father were re-turning from a party given in honor of bis election. vou ? a kick with the order, over it went. "Hallo! what's that for ?" said the clerk. "I always obey orders when I work for a man.' "Agreed," said the Judge. "Who is that man ?" askdd the clerk. A bystander remarked "that is Judge H

Late one night, while ide and her father were re-turning from a party given in honor of his election, they observed a light in the printing-office. As the establishment was usually closed at twilight, it ap-peared strange that it should be lit up at that hour, so the Judge determined to learn the cause. Re-questing his daughter to accompany him, they walk-ded up stars and quietly entered the face. A sight met their gaze which caused the heart of one of them ri." "Let go that line," said the clerk, and the boat put into the stream at its highest speed. WHAT BECOMES OF ALL THE NEWSPAPERS? to leap violently. At the desk, a short distance from the door, sat George, fast asleep, with his head res -A PILE FOURTEEN MILES HIGH .--- The Newburyport Herald has the following inquiry and ting on his arm. As Ida's father stepped forward to awaken the

calculation, which is quite as interesting to the leeper, he observed a political essay laying open on he desk, and a freshly written article with the mys-erious ** attached. The truth flashed upon the general public as the inquiry, "What becomes 41 of all the pins?" It says: Judge in a moment—he was indebted to Ge orge for There are published in this country and his success! He beckoned to Ida, who came trem-bling to his side. Just then they saw by the flick-Canada nearly three thousand newspapers.--More than one-half are weekly; the remain

ering lamp a smile pass over the slumberer's face, and he muttered the words "dear Ida," in a tender ing are divided into semi-weeklies, tri-week-lies and dailies. These papers would more than reach around the globe. We have some-times heard it asked, how high would all these "O, father !" exclaimed the loving girl affectionately, throwing her arms around him : "do let George me home again. It is surely no sin for him to

jou nals reach, if piled on top of each other, Awakened by the sound of Ida's voice, George looked around confused, and as he saw Ida and her father, he endeavored to hide the manuscript. But

father, he endeavored to hide the manuscript. But the Judge stopped him; laughing, saying: "It won't do, young rascal, you are fairly caught, found out-talk in your sleep, will you? ha! ha! but come here, take Ida, and be happy. I know she loves you. Ha! ha!" George was bewildered and transported—he had hean awakened from a pleasant draem to a bright been awakened from a pleasant dream to a bright

Matters were soon explained, and the warm-hear-ted Judge, after blessing them both, promised to see them married before he started for Washington.

CHINESE VIEWS OF DEATH .- There is nothing in the Chinese character more striking than the apathy with which they undergo affliction, or the resignation with which they bear them.-There is so much elasticity in their disposition, that the most opposite changes in their condition produce but little effect. A coolic can admirably ape the dignity of the mandarin when promoted and a discreased mandarin when promo TRC indication ruined merchant who formerly had lived in luxury, appears little to regret the change he has undergone. There is no fear annually a mile p change he has undergone. There is no fear of death amongst them, though they have a Graham, Peterson, Ladies' Repository, &c., &c character for cowardice. It is true they have the relics of the dead constantly before their eves. The country is covered with graves, flag fairly reached the top, and then slowly de- and in many places about Shanghai the coffins are openly exposed in the fields. They are - even kept in the houses until.a propitious day arrives for the burial, months passing by sometimes before the body is removed. When the the coffin is decayed, the bones are carefully gathered; and in a country walk one very often comes upon jars containing " potted ancestors," Money is saved for the purchase of a coffin, and it is put by till ready for use. The first time I saw this was in a little cottage near Shanghai. There was an old cob-webbed coffin in the corner. I asked a young lad why it was there. He quietly pointed with his thumb over his shoulder to his grandpired. mother, standing close by, and said it was for Greece. her! Sh e was very old, and was nearly wearing out the coffin before she was put into it. At funerals females are hired to do the "inconsolable grief" parts of the performance. Asia. It seems very ridiculous that such customs should be kept up when it is known by everyalem. body that the mourners howl for hire. certainly work hard for their money, and or wing of the temple, and then beaten to death their piteous moans would be heart-rending if they were real. An Extraordinary Snake Story. The Claiborne (Louisiana) Banner, or one of its correspondents, is responsible for the folbarous king. owing:

How Judge H Helped to Unload the MESSAGE Steamboat

— presided

'Then turn in and be quick," said the

Certainly," said the Judge, and giving it

of the fifth Judicial District of Missou

"Leave," said the clerk.

OF-

to the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the Common-

wealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN :--In submitting to the General Assembly my last annual communication, it is the source of unfeigned gratification to be able to announce to the people, and to their Representatives, that notwithstanding the present unfavorable crisis in the monetary affairs of this country, and the general pros-tration of business; and credit, the financial ondition of Pennsylvania is highly satisfac-

ory. The receipts at the State Treosury, from all sources, for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of November, 1860, were \$3,479,257 31, to which add the available balance in the Treasury on the first day of December, 1859, \$839,323 09, and the whole sum available for the year will be found to be \$4,318,580 40. ably hold those to whose care they have enthe plank, the Judge slipped, and the lerk roared out-"There now throw that in the river, will be low of the plank of the plank in the river, will be low of the plank of the plank in the river, will be low of \$3,637,147 32. Leaving an available balance in the Treatury, on the low of this particular juncture, when the business an available balance in the Treshury, on the lst day of December, 1860, of \$681,433 08. The following items are embraced in the ex-greatly depressed, be the strictest economy in endure those sudden reverses which occasionpenditures for the fiscal year, viz: Loans redeemed. \$664,857 65 bucklic expenditures, is so manifest, that it ally prostrate the other interests of the com-the munity. Involving greater expenditure than the vector the departments of government, and Loans redeemed, Relief notes cancelled,

1.811 00 2,439 52 Interest certificates, Domestic creditors' certificates, Damages on the public works, and old claims, Making of the public debt actu-

ally paid during the year, the sum of The funded and unfunded debt of the Comnonwealth on the 1st day of December, 1859,

was as follows: FUNDED DEBT.

6 per cent. loans, do., do. do., \$38,513,983 37 Total funded debt.

UNFUNDED DEBT. lelief notes in circulation, Interest certificates outstanding, unclaimed. do. Domestic creditors,

just the thickness of one sheet. Some hav answered, a thousand feet; others two thou Total unfunded debt, Making the entire debt of the Common

sand; others a mile. But all are wide of the mark. Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, is probably the realth, at the period named, \$38,638,961 07.) The funded and unfunded debt of the State, only man in the United States, who takes all the journals of our country, Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. By actual meas-1, 1860, stood as follows: urement, he has ascertained that, in one year, FUNDED DEBT. his exchanges amount in height neither to per cent. loans, thousand feet, nor five thousand, nor two miles, do.,

thousand reso, nor two mousand, nor two miles, nor five miles, nor ten, nor two let, but to more than fourteen miles 1 In short, the newspa-pers published north of the southern line of the United States are nearly five times higher 4_{2}^{1} do., do. Total funded debt. than the Mont Blanc in Europe-a mountain which overlooks a circle whose diameter is four UNFUNDED DEBT.

do.

unclaimed.

hundred miles. The New York Herald and the Philadelphia Relief notes in circulation. Interest certificates outstanding, Ledger "wet down" for the press, each, daily, makes a heap eight feet high, or together (for Domestic creditors' certificates, the New York Herald publishes on Sunday)

GOV. WILLIAM F. PACKER. The people of this Commonwealth have

Treasury; and now, that they see that the onerous debt with which they have been so long burdened, is each year certainly and rap-as one entitled to its most careful considera-

taxation in Ponnsylvania will cease altogeth- public interests. er-the payn ent of such taxes as may for the time be required to meet the public necessi-

so plain a duty. It is equally clear that any legislation which would tend greatly to lessen

an foretell-the prospect before us is beclouded with doubt and uncertainty—it is, laystem has not been retarded in any appreci-therefore, no more than the part of wisdom to able degree. On the contrary, its operations guard, with unceasing vigilance, all our pres-ont sources of revenue, and to thus be pre-plainly indicates that our citizens fully appre-\$691.757 89

nage required to be paid by the act incorpo-\$400,630 00 rating the company, and its various supple-

that account. exclusive of interest. the sum term of five months and five and one-half days 100,000 00 of \$674,296 22. Including the interest, the sum now due is about \$700,000. Before my last annual message was communicated to the Legislature, a case had been tried in the

\$101.213 00 18,513 82 company, involving the question of the con-4,448 38 stitutionality of this tax, which was decided

4.448 38 802 50 in favor of the State, and the imposition of of its influence upon the present, or its relathe tax pronounced constitutional. In Jan- tions to the future. \$124,977 70 uary last, another suit was tried between the

same parties, in the same court, involving the of the debt, being the whole amount which \$400,630 00 came due prior to 1860. The tax which ac-36,567,295 72 crued during the past year, amounts to \$308,-381,200,00 629 03. The first settlement for the year is

ment, her revenues and her energies may be economy demands, with proper provision for abled them to complete more than one-third exclusively applied to the payment of the in-terest, and the discharge of the principal of her public debt. promptly to finish the road, while the security of the merit of an institution which

Polinteer.

cannot fail to commend itself to the kind feeling of all our citizens. Scientific education has advanced the interests of every avocation

NØ. 31.

idly disappearing—that the amount required to ne well on account of its vast importance to flife—agriculture far less than any other— to meet the interest is annually being dimin-ished—that consequently a still greater sum railroad passes—to the cities of Philadelphin can each year be devoted to the reduction of and Erie—and to the railroad company—as to the principal of the doth rither transmission of the state through which the the principal of the debt, without resorting to the Commonwealth herself. Premising that plow, as well as the mind to the philosophi-additional sources of revenue-and that, with whatever policy it may be thought expedient cal principles which the plow's work develproper husbanding of the resources of the to pursue, should be adopted solely with refer- op

State, the day is not far distant when direct | ence to the protection and furtherance of the | I have always looked upon the Farmer's High School with peculiar favor, as well be-The attention of the Legislature is again cause of my own convictions of its promised At the present juncture it presents peculiar been shown to it by the Representatives of claims. The experience of a quarter of a central the people. Its charter requires an annual exhibition of its receipts, expenditures and these will doubtless people of Pennsylvania, of the adaptedness of the common school system to their wants and operations generally, and these will doubtless be laid before you.

condition. No less has the severe ordeal of By the act passed by the last Legislature, establishing a system of free banking in Pennsylvania, and securing the public against oss from insolvent banks, radical changes were made in the banking laws of this State. Instead of corporations created by special the rest of the departments of government, and that, too, mainly drawn from direct taxation, laws, voluntary associations are authorized to 2,439 52 [Generation, which would that greatly oversited without for the constant of the const circulation as money, ample security must be deposited with the Auditor General for their the pecuniary crisis of 1857, our educationa prompt redemption. The law makes provision, not only for the incorporation of new banking associations, but enables banking inont sources of revenue, and to thus be pro-pared for every possible contingency. Since July, 1858, the Pennsylvania railroad company has refused to pay the tax on ton-nage required to be paid by the act incorpo-the schools, is 647,414, being an increase of the schools, is 647,414, being an increase of plying with its provisions, by withdrawing the schools, is 647,414, being an increase of the schools, is 647,414, being an increas 37:625,153 37 ments; and there is now due to the State, on 621 more than in 1857, during an average required for the redemption of their new issues. The public, I am sure, will rejoice that no further necessity exists for legislative acat a cost of fifty-six cents per pupil, per month, by 14,065 teachers, being 529 more than in 1857. The entire expenditure of the system, tion, either on the subject of creating new, or re-chartering old banks; and that the time for the past year, including that of the School and attention of their Representatives will court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, Department, is \$2,638,550 80. These figures now, happily, be no longer monopolized in afford some idea of the magnitude of the op- the consideration of a subject hitherto proerations of the system; but neither words nor ductive of so much strife and contention, if

figures can adequately express the importance | not of positive evil. The rapid increase of private banks, ions to the future. In contemplating the details of a plan for that they should be placed under proper legie. the due training of the youth of a community, lative restrictions, and that the large amount same question, with a like result. In Decem-ber last, a judgment was obtained in the dis-trict court of Philadelphia, upon one of the semi-annual settlements, for \$110,000. So that judgment has been obtained for \$365,000 best structure and most complete arrangement of the dist bring of capital, thus employed, should be made to to the revenues and the distructure and most complete arrangement of the distructure and most complete arrangement best structure and most complete arrangement area to distruct of structure and most complete arrangement as um almost, if not quite, equal to the whole may be dotted at convenient distances over the business of the regularly chartered banks; whole face of the land; the most perfect order and yet it is entirely unrestricted, and, with of studies may be adopted, and the best possi-ble selection of books made; but what are all is free from taxation. This is unjust to every 381,200 00 before the Dauphin county court, on an ap-100,000 00 before the Dauphin county court, on an ap-peal taken by the company; and the second, 337,849,125,72 or last, settlement was made but a few days since, by the accountant department of the Commonwealth.

denosits them. at his own discretion, wheney-

nent of the re-

100 minon weath. 100 - After this recovery, in the common pleas of common subool teachers of the State shows dividends. I respectfully commend this sub-10,074 36 Dauphin county; the cases were removed by 10,074 38 writs of error, taken on behalf of the defen-10,074 38 writs of error, taken on behalf of the defen-10,074 38 writs of error, taken on behalf of the defen-10,074 38 writs of error, taken on behalf of the defen-10,074 30 Dauphin county; the cases were removed by 11,074 30 Dauphin county; the cases were removed by 12,074 30 Dauphin county; the cases were removed by 13,074 30 Dauphin county; the cases were removed by 14,443 38 writs of error, taken on behalf of the defen-14,443 38 writs of error, taken on behalf of the defen-1797 10 dants, to the Supreme Court of this State, 1797 10 where they were argued in June hat, and in 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 10 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 170 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 170 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 170 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 170 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 170 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 170 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 170 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 170 real progress in learning and culture must 1797 170 rearning and rearni

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1861.

Steadily, hand over hand, his feet elutching the

pole in a manor that proved him an expert clim-ber, George made his way to the very top of the staff, which was so slender that it swayed to and for with his weight. Nothing daunted, he wound his legs right and left around the pole, and with his right hand untwisted the cord. Shouting fearlessly to those below to hoist away, he clung on till the

The cheers that now rent the air were terrificevery body, opposition and all, joining in with one universal shout.

After the excitement had somewhat subsided, reward.

George noticed the action and exclaimed---ep your money, sir, I want no pay for help-

ing to raise an American flag. "Nobly said, my little man; what is your name?"

"George Wentworth, sir; I am an orphan, and

just arrived here in search of employment," replied our hero, his bright eyes glistening with a tear. "Well, you shall live with me," exclaimed the Judge; "I'll take care of you for the future."

Five years have passed away since George Wont-worth had been a member of his benefactor's fami-y. In the meantime, Judge S. had been defeated

by his political opponent, and Goorge had been ini-tiated into the mysteries of the "Art of Arts." He had become a great favorite with the citizens, and was looked upon as the adopted son of the Judge... It was whispored in private circles that he was to be the envied husband of the beautiful and accom-

be the envice historia of the beautiful and accom-plished 1da, the Judge's only daughter. But this George had not dared to dream of; 'tis true he nev-er felt so happy as when in her presence, and it did make him twitch to see the foppish students from the college, swarm around the unacknowledged idol of his heart. Poor youth! had he known the real state of Ida's feeling the thought would have almost turned his brain : and could be here intermented the

turned his brain ; and could he have interpreted the gleam of joy that flashed from her eyes whenever he uttered a noble sentiment or sally of wit, it would have filled his soul with cestacy and delight.

One fine day in the latter part of June, Ida, her ather and George, were enjoying a sail on the lake a their trim little yacht, the Swau—which had won father and Ge In their trim little yacht, the Swan-which had won the oup at the last regatta under the management of our here; who was standing with his hand on the mast gazing at the beautiful scenery on the opposit shore; the Judge held the tiller and Ida was lean-ing over the side of the beautiful scenery on the opposit balance and fell into the water. George heard the splash made by Ida, and before the Judge could ut-ter a cry, he had kicked off his light summer shoes, and took this bed here with her; yet its sleep-girl before her clothes allowed her to sink and en-twining her waist with his left arm, struck out with his right, and kept her above water till the Judge his right, and kept her above water till the Judge turned the boat and came to their relief. In a few noments they were safe in the boat again, and Ida

foon recovered from the effects of her unexpected put upon this bed. bath. The old Judge embraced George and ex About ten o'clock claimed, with tears starting from his eyes :

is slight service

The lovely Ida could say nothing, her heart was overflowing, but she gazed on her preserver with an expression which told volumes. Her father obsorv-ed here enracts, loving glance; and began to guess the true state of affairs. He was not propared for it, and in silence he turned the beat toward the shore. The vreached home with feelings for different to a surprise, provide of the two to the state of affairs. He was not propared for it, and in silence he turned the beat toward the shore. The vreached home with feelings for different to the state of contract of the state it, and in silence he turned the boat toward the shore. They reached home wirh feelings far differ-

About the year 1829, one E. Barker move to Bayou Kisatchie, in the southern portion of oired. Natchitoches Parish. During his travel there

had been a quantity of rain, which made i necessary that every thing should be sunned. One of the feather-beds had, by accident, a dies.

WORTH REMEMBERING .- Life is short, there ore should be well and usefully employed. If thou become offended, let not the sun go

lown upon thy wrath. A good deed done in the day is satisfaction to the soul at night. Kind words alleviate misery and are as a

alm to the afflicted. Pray unto God for all men, for they are all

iembers of one family. God is unto us a kind father. Him should we always love and obey. He that is wise will lead a good life that he

About ten o'clock he was heard calling for his son-in-law, "John, John ! come here quick, I say, a snake is in my bed !" Lights were

daughter's life, how can I eyer repay, you?" "By saying nothing about it," replied George. "I owe you a thousand times more than I can ever er repay, and am too happy in heing able to render limit alight service." man's excited cries for help and lights, as if it was found to be a snake on the inside of the

Total unfunded debt. 969,847 50. Harper's Magazine, according to its nublish ers' statement, circulates monthly 170,000 copies, each of which is the third of an inch thick. Annually, the number will be repre-

sented by 2,040,000; or, if these numbers could be placed one upon another, we should have 55,161 feet 2 inches, or more than ten miles Bonds of Pennsylvania railroad company, Bonds of Sunbury and Erie railhigh, or twice the altitude of the highest Hi-Bonds

pendicular, which is not

nalaya, the loftiest mountain in the world. FATE OF THE APOSTLES .- St. Matthew is upposed to have suffered martyrdom, or wa Total.

put to death by the sword at the city of Ethi-At the close of the fiscal year, on St. Mark was dragged through the streets the first day of December, 1857, the public debt of this of the city of Alexandria, in Egypt, till he ex-Commonwealth, fuuded and unfunded, was

St. Luke was hanged upon an olive-tree, in It is now, at the close of the fiscal year 1860, St. John was put into a cauldron of boiling oil at Rome, and escaped death. He after-

Having been reduced, during \$1,911,890 72 vards died a natural death at Ephesus, in St. James the Great, was beheaded at Jeru-The available balance in the

Treasury on the first day of St. James was thrown from a lofty pinnacle December, 1857, was.

On the first day of December, within the temple with a fuller's club. 1860, it was St. Philip was hanged up against a pillar at Hieropolis, a city of some renown in Phry-

mills

Exceeding the former balance in ia. St. Bartholomew was flayed alive by a barthe sum of 153.326 6

Add to this the sum paid at the Treasury during the past three years, for debts and claims against the Commonwealth arising out of the construction and maintenance of the public improvements, and which was substantially a part of the unfunded debt of the the unfunded debt of the 771,664 82 Commonwealth, amounting to 2171,664 82

And we have the sum of

By adding this sum to the amount paid on the public debt from December 1, 1857, to December 1, 1860, to wit: \$1.911.890 72, it will be found that during the past three 115 miles of the remaining portion of the line system for the elevation of mind and morals; years, the State has not only met all her or- are graded ; leaving but twenty-five miles yet dinary liabilities, including the expenses of to grade. Pennsylvania is largely interested every proper effort in the good work. government, and the interest on her public in the early completion and success of this debt, but has diminished her actual indebted-ness the sum of \$2,236,882 15.

3,500.000 00

\$10,981,000.00

\$528,106 47

681,433 08

three years the tax on real and personal es- ditional, and more cogent reason, that the imtate has been but two and a half mills on the provement, when completed, will open one of dollar, while from 1844 to 1857 it was three

months the State ha The latest invention is an instrument tax on tonnage due from the Pennsylvania tirely within the limits of our own State, which o prevent poultry from scratching up the railroad company—and that since July, 1859, has ever been contemplated. It will, moreo-

menced: ""Since becoming an inmate of my family, George, and of this sum over ninety-nine thousand worthy manner; performing every duty cheerfully pable of doing business for yourself in an honorable pable of doing business for yourself. I have phaced fast ary of afteen hundred dollars a year. In either talary of afteen hundred dollars a year. In either

٠.

\$120,721 78 October that tribunal sustained the decision originate, is also the one to which the foster- ceiving, keeping and disburser Making the entire public debt of Pennsyl-ing of the court of common pleas, and held the tax to be clearly constitutional; thus uniting vania, on the 1st day of December last, \$37,- | with the law making power in affirming the

Our peculiar mode of training teachers unright of the State to tax a corporation under der the normal act of 1857, has now stood the er and wherever he chooses, and pays them To pay the principal and interest of this a law to which it owes its existence. But, test of practical experience; and, against the debt, besides the ordinary sources of revenue, the Commonwealth holds the following mort and action on behalf of the constituted autho-sulta decisive of its success. Already it has the Commonwealth holds the following mort-gage bonds, derived from the sale of her pub-lic improvements, viz ; Bonds of Pennsylvania, the litigation is not bloc improvements, viz ; Bonds of Pennsylvania, the litigation is not bloc improvements, viz ; Bonds of Pennsylvania with the areas is not bloc improvements, viz ; Bonds of Pennsylvania with the areas is not bloc improvements, viz ; Bonds of Pennsylvania with the areas is not bloc improvements, viz ; Bonds of Pennsylvania with the areas is not bloc improvements, viz ; Bonds of Pennsylvania with the areas is not bloc improvements, viz ; Bonds of Pennsylvania with balances on hand, at times, exrecently removed the cases, by writs of error, ding and extent to any in the Union. Anoth-\$7,200,000 00 recently removed the class, by white of ottos, using and extent to any in the section of the law, has to the Supreme Court of the United States, er, with all the requirements of the law, has the where they are now pending. That the de- just applied for State recognition in the exwhere they are now pending. That the de-ision of that court will, when made, fully treme north-west. I commend these noble,

> poration, and entirely vindicate the power of ment that can be made for the rising genera State to impose such taxes upon corpora- tion. Good instruction for our children, is the tions, as in her sovereign will she may deem strongest earthly guarantee, that, whatever proper, I cannot for a moment doubt. else we bequeath them, their inheritance will

To complete the history of this important | be a blessing and not a curse; and, if nothing \$39,881,738 22 litigation, and to show that every effort has more is left, in the well cultured minds, the been, thus far, made to compel the pryment willing hands, and the trust in God, of free-37,969,847 50 of this large sum of money into the Treasury men, they will have all that is essential. Nearly eleven thousand of our fellow citi-

of the State, it is proper to add, that the law officer of the Commonwealth, being of opinion zens are now devoting their efforts to the imthat the writs of error were not issned from provement of the common school, as directors. the Supreme Court of the United States in Than this there is no more meritorious body time to prevent the collection of the judg- of men. An increase of the annual State appropriation would not only be a material rements rendered in the State courts executions wore issued by the sheriff of the county lief to the districts, at this time, but would,

of Dauphin, and proceedings are now pending in the Supreme Court of this State, to deter local operations. mine whether the Commonwealth can compel the payment of the judgments already recov-ered, before the final decision by the Supreme

Court of the United States. The Sunbury and Erie railroad company

having failed to negotiate its mortgage bonds and philanthropic institutions, and numerous in their present condition, the expectations private schools of every grade. In this reconfidently entertained of an nearly completion of that most important improvement, have not been realized. year, however, although greatly retarded, has ranked far below her just standard. The sury Department.

million of dollars having been expended on the line from November, 1859, to November, expended on \$324.991 42 1860. The whole length of the road, from the

borough of Sunbury to the harbor on the lake

this snake subsist among the feathers; as it must have been in there for six years without food of any kind or water? The ticking was naw when the bars of the common water and higher life, and fill us with a min-naw when the bars of the common wealth. The ticking was bars of the common wealth and the solution of the student, so as to make the institution to dollars, has been almost entirely re-der the means of the common fund which can be admit-deemed. It is now reduced to \$120,721 78— is evident that a liberal policy, on the part of so nearly self-sustaining as to bring it within food of any kind or water? The ticking was nearly self-sustaining as to bring it within the reach of the student, so as to make the institution the reach of the student, so as to make the institution the reach of the student is one and higher life, and fill us with a min-dollars consists of relief notes, most of which the reach of the inductive so im-

out in sums, either small or great, upon his own undttested check exclusively. The ceeding one million of dollars; while the bond of the State Treasurer is for only eighty thousand dollars. His accounts are settled month-ly by the Auditor General, by whom the reroad company, Bonds of Wyoming canal co'y, 281,000 00 cision of that court will, when made, fully treme north-west. I commend these noble, Sustain the right of a sovernign State to en-and peculiarly Pennsylvania, schools, to your ceipts for money paid into the Treasury are favor. Aid to them will be the best invest-favor. Aid to them will be the best investguards provided by law to prevent the illegal and improper use of the money of the State; by the State Treasurer.

Happily the revenues of the Commonwealth have hitherto been safely kept, properly dis-bursed, and promptly accounted for, by those in charge of the Public Treasury; but in view of the serious defalcations which have occurr-

ed elsowhere, and in other States, this fact should furnish no reason why we ought not to guard against loss in the future. Referring o my former annual messages, I respectfully, but most earnestly, recommend that provis be made by law:

First-That no money shall be deposited by the State Treasurer in any bank, or elsewhere, without first requiring ample security

to be given to the Commonwealth for the It is not, however, the common school sysprompt repayment of such sum as may be detem, vast and honorable to the State as it is, that claims your entire attention, in reference posited; and that such securities shall be leposited in the office of the Auditor General. to education. Pennsylvania also boasts her Second-That all checks issued by the State collegiate, academical, scientific, professional, Treasurer, shall be countersigned by the Auditor General, before they are used, and that spect, she is second to no member of the con- daily accounts shall be kept of the moneys federacy; but, from mere want of attention to received, deposited and disbursed, in the Au-The work during the past the proper statistics, she has thus far been ditor General's office, as well as in the Trea-

Third-That condensed monthly statements, been continually progressing; upwards of one present is not the proper time to renew grants Third—Thatcondensed monthly statements, we we if it is not the proper time to renew grants to institutions of these classes which hereto. fore received State aid. If it were, the pub- eral and State Treasurer, shall be published lic authorities do not possess the requisite da-ta for a safe and just extension of liberality. Harrisburg, showing the balances in the Treaat the city of Erie, is 288 miles; of which 148 The period will arrive when all public educa-miles are now finished and in operation, and tional agencies must be included in one great amount of each deposit; and Fourth-That the bond of the State Treasurer be increased and when the State will, no doubt, patronize to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the details of the system, during the last school year, the attention of the Legisla-Our various charitable and reformatory institutions-the State Lunatic Hospital, at Harrest the sum of \$2,236,882 15. When it is remembered that for the last hree years the tax on real and personal es-to have two and a half mills on the lollar, while from 1844 to 1857 it was three ithe time Dilication of the company to the annual of three to company to the amount of three and a half millions of dollars, but for the ad-ditional, and more cogent reason, that the im-bollar, while trom 1844 to 1857 it was three the most important channels of trade between the street by the str

s received no part of the the west, at the best harbor on Lake Erie, en--the supply of a want which has ever been excellent charities are continually dispensing were provided to the bind part of a rooster's leg. The instrument is so arranged that when the forl is sources of the fort has fair-gardens, it is something like a long spur, attached to the hind part of a rooster's leg. The instrument is so arranged that when the fowl is about to scratch the earth, the spur catches in the ground before the foot has fair-ty descended, and obliges it to bring its foot down quietly and harmlessly in front of the down quietly and harmlessly in front of the debt has been accomplished in comparatively company, in exchange for its mortgage bonds, lever certain, are small. The education of his from the State Treasury, other charitable and place where it aimed at. The fowl thereupon is short a period. The funded debt of the the State has already largely aided in the conbenevolent institutions, not because they are and from those they had started with. The following morning, George received a notice to meet the Judge in his library. The found to be quite strong and active, and wildy—what can it mean? The Judge had determined to put him to a severe test. As soon as George entered the library he com-test. As soon as George entered the library he com-test. As soon as George entered the library he com-test. As soon as George entered the library he com-test. As soon as George entered the library he com-test. As soon as George entered the library he com-test. As soon as George entered the library he com-test. As soon as George entered the library he com-test. As soon as George entered the library he com-test. As soon as George entered the library he com-test. As the test and the unfunded and floating the feathers; as it must have been in there for it is now reduced to \$120,721 78-test completion, that fur-test as a completion, the is now reduced to \$120,721 78-test completion the is now reduced to \$100 mmonor test completion th

snakes, and an occasional search was made for the intruder. Four years after this marhay come to a good end. All that we possess in this life is a gift of riage Barker visited his daughter, and was our heavenly Father. Love not the world nor the things in the vorld, but love God.

St. Andrew was bound up against a cross, whence he preached to the people till he ex-St. Thomas was thrust through the body with a lance, near Malipar, in the East In