

## VOL. 48.

## CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1862.

## proclamation of 5th of September last, as fol-AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

JOHN B. BRATTON.

TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION .--- One Dollar and Fifty Cents, pair an advance; Two Dellars if paid within the year; and Two Dollars and Fifty Conts, if not paid within the year. These torms will be rigidly adhered to in every instance. No subscription discontinued until all arrorages are paid unless at the option of the

ADVERTISEMENTS-Accompanied by the CASH, and bot exceeding one square, will be insorted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insortion. These of a greater length in

JOB-PRINTING-Such as Hand-bills, Posting-bills, Pamphiets, Blanks, Labels, &c. &c., exceuted with accuracy and at the shortest notice.

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

The balance in the Treasury on the the Solution in the frequency on the the Solution November, 1860, was The receipts during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1861, were as follows: From ordinary sources, \$3,017,645 57 \$6\$1,433.09

From temporary loan un-der act of April 12, '61, at 6 per cent. interest. and negotiated at par 475,000 00 From 6 per cont. loan un-der act of May 15, 1861, also negotiated

at par, From Society of Cincin-2.612.150 00 500 00 From United States, on

account of military exponses, From phymasters and others, rofunded; 606.000 00. 32,229 45

6.743 525 02

Total into Treasury for fiscal year ond ing Novembor 30, 1864, And payments as follows: 7,424,958 14 For ordinary purposes, \$3,144,180 34 For military ox pensos under . ac April 12, 1861, \$ \$174,873 85 Do, act May 15, 1861, 1,798,462 (18 Do, act May 16, 1861, 170,535 51 \$2.353.872 04

Amount loan under an act April, 12, 1861, re-375:000 00 paid. \$5.873.352 38

Leaving balance in Treasury, Novem-ber 30, 1861, 1 51 605 72 PUBLIC DEBT-FUNDED AND UNFUNDED.

Receiv'd from tomporary loan, under a of of April 12, 1861, \$473,000 00

Debt redeemed from 4th September, \$300,801 01 1860, to 1st September, 1861 Of stock loans \$300,050 00 Of interest certificates 3,330 01 421 00 )f relief notes \$300,801 01 I refer to the reports of the State Treas-uror 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 se cure the same, executed in conformity with the third section of the act of March the 7th GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. To the Honorable the Sunate and House of section of the same act. On the 9th of May I appointed a board of commission Representatives of the Commonwealth of last I granted my warrant authorizing the State Treasurer to deliver to the said company one thousand of said bonds, being to the In your thousand of said bonds, being to the amount of \$1,000,000 00. 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 and detained here, waiting to be paid, for an that the bonds so delivered to the company, average time of some ten days. Their tents, or their proceeds, had been appropriated, in

camp equipage and cooking utensils had been accordance with the provissions of the law, taken from them at Williamsport, Maryland, on the 21st of June last I appointed John A. Wright as Commissioner, to examine and to report to me whether said bonds, or their pro-ceeds, has been appropriated to the purposes required by the act. His report has not yet and they arrived here destitute of all means of shelter and of preparing their food. The Commissary of the United States furnished uncooked rations, and under the circumstances of emergency I deemed it necessary to make arrangements for aiding in the cooking en received by me. and baking of the rations, and also for fur-

It is understood that arrangements have at last been made, under which the direct railnishing meals to such of the regiments as ar-rived during the night, or under circumstanroad connection between Philadelphia and Erie will be completed within a short time.-ces requiring instant relief. The expenses at It is impossible to estimate too highly the imtending these operations amounted so far as ascertaiued to \$744,20 and I recommend that portance of this great work to the Commonwealth, and especially to Philadelphia and Erie and the hitherto neglected counties near the Legislature make an appropriation to pay By the act of the 21st of April, 1858, for the sale of the State canals to the Sunbury and Eric railroad company, it was provided that if that company should sell said canals for a greater sum in the aggregate then the state that the set and patriotic efforts of the citizons, their free hunded hospitality and generating it

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 rememberance and gratitude. At the special session of the Legislature, which commenced on the 30th of April last, I Commonwealth by a transfer of so much of recommended the organization of a Reserve such bonds and securities as said company should receive for the same, and payable in Corps, to be armed, equipped, clothed, subsisted and paid by the State, and drilled in camps like manner.

Like manner. The company sold the canals and reported that the share of the profit on such sale, due to the Commonwealth, was \$281,250, of which \$250 was paid in cash, and for the remaining \$281,000 the Commonwealth received, coupon bonds of the Wyoming caual company to that immount, being a portion of bonds for \$900,000 umount, being a portion of bonds for \$900,000 issued by that company and secured by a mertgage of the Wyoming canal, formerly called the Lower North Branch canal. These boads bear an interest of six per cent per

The interest due in July last has not been paid. Judgments having been obtained a gainst 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 stockholder, in which such proceedings were

had that by a decree made on the 2d Septemher last the property and affairs of the com-pany were placed in the hands of a receiver.

A plan has been suggested for the assent of the stock and bondholders, which contemplates

sale of the canal under lawful process and a

purchase of the same for the purpose of form-ing 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 enti-

tied to eighteen shares, and each assenting holder of fifty shares of stock of the Wyoming canal company, thall be entitled to nine

wealth had authority to assent to the propo-

sal, 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

secured.

Of course no officer of the Common-

al States, which the government received at the city of Erie, one of which has been at gence has been used in collecting arms through-Washington, was a Penneylvania corps which Washington in the service since September, out the State and repairing and altering them Our revenue laws had imposed on real an arrived there prior to the 19th of April. On and the other is now ready for marching orthat day the passage of other corps from this ders-and it is due to the first Erie regiment

and other States through Baltimore was im- to say that most of the men are now in service. Further requisitions for sixteen regiments peded by force and during nearly two weeks fterwards the communication between Washington ond the loyal States was almost en-tirely cut off. On the 19th I received a re-quest from the War Department that the ment. Of these, sixteen have already been troops preparing in this State should be clothed, armed, equipped, subsisted and trans-ported by the State in consequence of the then and the remaining two are in the course of or-ganization and nearly ready to march. preparing in this State should be raised and are in service of the United States,

nability of the United States. This request In addition to the requisitions on the State was of course complied with, and twenty-five the War Department had given authorities to regiments, (being eleven regiments beyond numerous individuals to raise volunteors in our quota,) comprising twenty thousand one hundred and seventy-five men from Pennsyl Pennsylvania, but as that system was found to create much embarrassment, a general orvania served for the term of three months un-der the President's proclamation above reder was issued by the War Department on the 25th of September, placing all such organizaferred to. As the furnishing those volunteers tions under the control of the Governor, and

with supplies was necessarily under the cirshortly afterwards a requisition was made on the State to increase her quota to seventy-five thousand men. Those independent organizacumstances a hurried operation, and as complaints were made in regard to them, and frauds were alleged to have been perpetrated, tions, as they were called, thus became Pennoners to inves sylvania regiments, and as completed and sent tighte the whole subject. A copy of their re-port with the evidence taken by them has been already laid before the public. It is the intention of the Auditor General to open the forward form part of the quota of the State. The State regiments have been numbered, pieces of artillery will still be collected. and, the last to this date is numbered one bundred and fifteen. Two of the three months'

accounts of such parties as appear by the tesregiments have continued in service under the timony to have been overpaid, and this course has already been taken in two of those cases. numbers. Deducting the remaining twenty-<sup>•</sup> On the expiration of the term of the three months men in July last, some eight or ten thousand discharged Pennsylvania volunteers three three months' regiments, there are nine ty-two regiments in service and preparing for it. We have also in service and preparwere thown into Harrisburg without notice

ing twenty four companies. The following table of the existing Penn-sylvania volumteor force is given for informaión :

REGIMENTS IN SERVICE. 36 regiments of infantry, of which 6 were rifle regiments cavalry regiment of artillery

COMPANIES IN SERVICE. companies of infantry cavalry 578. 936 do

Enlistments in other than Pennsylvania organizations, estimated, (the officers of which are in coarse of being commissionad.'

Total in service

regiments were rapidly recruited, and the lith and 15th regiments in service, the corps was thus completed, and George A. Annapolis; the 28th, 29th, 21th, 65th, 69th, McCall, of Chester county, was commissioned as Major General, and assigned to the company of infantry are in the command of Major

ready for active service) were in Washington. mental flags for the Pennsylvania volunteers, The regiments and companies from Western and have presented them in person to most of

Virginia and the remaining two regiments, the regiments. In other cases, the regiments

mand of all the forces raised or to be raised under the provisions of the last mentioned

act. The regiments composing the Reserve Corps' were instructed in four camps in diff-

erent parts of the State, until they were ta-ken into the service of the United States.

Two regiments, under commands of Colonel Charles J. Biddle and Senaca G. Simmons,

and two companies of artillery, under the com-

mand of Col. Charles T. Campbell, at the pressing instance of the War Department, were sent on the 22d of June last to the re-

lief of Col. Wallace, at Cumberland, and re-

mained for about six weeks there and in West-

ern Virginia, engaged in active operations. Towards the close of July the whole corps

was called for under requisition, and taken into the service of the United States. Within four days after the disaster at Bull Run, elov-

en regiments of this fine body of men (armed, drilled, clothed, equipped, and in all respects ready for active service) were in Washington.

convenience of individual parties requires a making the whole number of fifteen, son being on or near the Potomae, I have request-commonwealth ought to be first paid or fully secured.

REGIMENTS PREPARING SERVICE. regiments of infantry 13,092 ogiment of eavalry 1,136 1,077 do artillery

COMPANIES PREPARING FOR SERVICE. mpany of cavalry 109 624 companies of artillery

or service " ....

Exclusive of 20, 175 three months' men now disbanded.

The regiments preparing for service are in-complete. Those that may not be filled by annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th of blod and subject to my control. Most of these Junuary and July, and the interest was paid men volunteered for the Reserve Corps, and by the company to January last inclusive. complete. the 16th instant will be consolidated and sent forward. Of the regiments in service, the

ny of infantry are in the command of Major General Banks; the 45th, 50th, 55th and

100th regiments of infuntry are in South Caroli-na; the 48th infantry are at Hatteras Inlet; the 108th infantry and 11th cavalry are at

Fortress Monroe; the 76th, 78th, and 79th, infantry, the 7th and 9th cavalry, one troop of horse, one squad of cavalry, two battalions of artillery are in Kentucky; the 84th and 110th

artillery are in Kentucky; the 84th and 110th infantry are in Western Virginia, as are also three companies of infantry, four compa-nies of light artillery; the 87th infantry are at Cockeysvillo, in Maryland; one company of artillery is at Fort Delaware; all the remain-der of the volunteers are at or near Washing-ton. Unwords of three bundeed volunteers

ton. Upwards of three hundred volunteers from Pennsylvania are now prisoners, but as

arrangements have been made for the exchange of prisoners it may be expected that

they will soon be released. In compliance with the joint resolutions of the 16th of May last I have procured regi-

being on or near the Potomae. I have request-

Grow

out the State and repairing and altering them | Our revenue laws had imposed on real and

f additional tax.

times.

The State has now 62 pieces of artillery, of which 17 need repairs; 20,753 muskets and for the ordinary expenditures of the govern-rifles, some of which are in the hands of me- ment KBy the act of 15th May last, the tax occies of property has already been one-sixth. Should the State refuse chanics being repaired; 1,910 are in the on this sr hands of the volunteer corps throughout the State; 1,930 in the possession of county comincreased one-sixth. to assume the United States tax, the whole burden of it will fall upon these interests, inter-

Philadelphia. In addition to this city of Philadelphia has 9 pieces of rifled artillery, and 4,976 muskets

risburg 1,966 sabres and swords, and 1,957 pistols, and the city of Philadelphia has 440 sa-bres, and 326 pistols, with the necessary ac-

large amount of accutrements and ammuni-

and it is expected that the number above stated will be largely increased. Probably, at least, 5,000 muskets and rifles and several

the comfort of the volunteers, and the good ness and sufficiency of their supp ies of all latter requisitions, and retain their original kinds, and the excellent arrangements of the Medical Department under the control of Sur-geon General Henry H. South, are proved by the fact that more than 60,000 men have been for various, generally short periods at Camp Curtin since the 8th of April last, and that lown to the 1st of January instant, there died but forty-nine men at that camp, viz : Fortyfour from sickness, two (belonging to regi-ments from other States,) who had been in-

Beltzhoover, Esqs., commissioners to visit those in Kentucky and elsewhere in the wes-

them in adopting a practical plan for carrying it into effect. The several reports of these commissioners 6.400

a with the military operations of this State, I refer to the reports of the Adjutant General, Surgeon General, Quartermaster General, Commisary General and Paymaster General

The duties imposed upon me were so one-rous that I found it necessary to invite the

733 In this capacity Colonels Thomas A. Scott, Gideon J. Ball and John A. Wright contribu-

Ball until the 1st of June, and Col. Wright until the 23d of July; for the time thus devo-ion of domestic insurrection.

was under the exclusive control of Col. Potts. I commend to the attention of the Legisla-

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY

little more than one-third of the taxes needed Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM

JANUARY TERM, 1862.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: In again assuming the dutics of the highly responsible position assigned us by the suffrages of the bitizens of this Judicial District, it is natural ests too, most unfavorably affected by the war, whilst other kinds of property and other sorces of revenue, judged by our lawstable to pay near-ly two-thirds of the present revenues of the State would not be called on to contribute one and almost unavoidable, that we should indulge in a retrospect of the past ten years, when we first occupied the seat we now re-sume and assumed the discharge of those duties which have again been committed to

The militia system of the Commonwealth our hands. s very imperfect. I recommend the estab-Then we were a highly favored nationlishment of a commission to frame and report the envy and admiration of the civilized prevailed throughout our wide domain, and

happiness and contentment, (the blessings I carnestly recommend to the Legislature that provision be made for the military instruction in ost coveted by man in this world.) appeared tion of youth. The appointment of a milita- to have selected our beloved country as their ry instructor in the Normal schools, would favorite abode. Our onward march to greatin a short period give toachers to the common ness and power, during our brief existence schools who would be competent to train the as a nation; had been unexampled in the boys in attandance on them. It would in my world's history; and we were, in name and in <u>printer he wise also wo provide for the put</u> fact, the happy home of the exiled and op-chase or leasing by the Commonwealth of a pressed from every land and clime. We building for a military school, and for employ-boastfully proclaimed to the nations of the ing competent instructors, at the expense of Eastern Hemisphere, that the problem of self-

the State, requiring the pupils to defray the government had been fully solved, and the other expenses. No pupil should be admitted principles of civil and religious liberty, firmprinciples of civil and religious liberty, firm ly and endurably established on the Amerito this school without having passed a thorough examination on mathematics and all fitcan continent.

But within the short period of the past ing subjects of instructions except the milieight months, a most lamentable change has tary art proper. I respectfully urge this sub-ject on your early consideration, as one of ma-spread over the face of our hitherto spread over the face of our hitherto happy country. We are now in the midst of all the terial perbaps vital importance. I have taken measures to direct the efficient horrors of civil war. A most wicked and unjust rebellion has been inaugurated by the desperate counsels of a few bold, bad men of the Southern States, who are now attempting to destroy the best and most benignant Gove ernmont ever devised by man's These rebel chiefs of the South, by violence and fraud, have usurped the government of their respective States, and hold the masses captive at their will, bound in the chains of an iron despotism more cruel and relentless

their own choice, from the wicked devices of those who have rebelled against it, and turned

ton. I have also represented to the Secreta-ry of the Navy the necessity for floating dofences on the Delaware, and have his assurance than ever marked the reign of the most sanguinary despot. The necessary consequence of this treason

able attempt to destroy the Government of I have had a correspondence with the authe United States, and wipe out our existence as a nation, has been to involve the lawfully constituted and legitimate government of the horities and some of the citizens of Erie on the subject of the defenceless condition of that ity, and the part of the State bordering on he lake. On examination, it is found that Union, in a desperate and sanguinary conflict with those in armed rebellion against the there are no defences on the lake, and that the ordnance of the city of Erie was with-Constitution and laws, and who with patricidrawn by the National Government in the dal hands have torn and sullied and trampled

in the dust our national banner. summer of 1861. The Secretary of the Navy, Our young, but gigantic nation, is now passing through a bloody ordeal, on which on a request made, directed that the crew of the United States steamer' Michigan should rous that I found it necessary to invite the not be disbanded, as has been usual, and that temporary assistance of gentlemen on my staff vessel will remain in the harbor of Erie dudepends our national existence, und even vastly more than the existence and perpetuity of ring the winter. Should the National Gova nation. The principles of civil liberty, and man's capability of self-government hang pendant on the issue; and the problem now Gideon J. Ball and John A. Wright contribu-tod their valuable services from the middle of April until they were 'called away by other dities. Col. Scott remained until he became purpose. We should be admonished, by recent bla of self-more automatical with the second biological and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical and be admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical admonished automatical admonished by recent bla of self-more automatical admonished automatical admonished by recent bla admonished automatical admonished admonished automatical admonished automatical admonished a dities. Col. Scott remained until he became purpose. We should be admonished, by recent ble of self-preservation. Does the Government of these United States -once united, but now dissevered-founded upon the principles, of popular sovereignty,

ted to the service of the State they have re-fused to receive any componsation. Colonels Joseph D. Potts, A. L. Russell, J. 1968.0 service up to the 20th of December. The De- abundance of material and skilled incchanics, thus formed, and the constitution and laws of

missioners, and 1,000 with the reserve corps of

and rifles. The State has also in the arsenal at Har-

There is also in the arsenal at Harrisburg.

tion for artillery and small arms. The Adjutant General is successfully en-

gaged in collecting arms throughout the State,

The are which has been beet wed-

71.159

To facilitate the making of allotments of support of their families at home. I appointed Hon. Edgar Gowan, Thomas E. Franklin and E. C. Humes, Esqs., commissioners to visit 84,950 E. C. Humes, Esqs., commissioners to visit the camps of our men on and south of the Potomac, and also James Park and M. W. ton. I have also represented to the Secreta-

2,221 tern country, to call the attention of the troops hatt they shall be prepared at the carliest to the system of allotment and to encourage moment. 87.177

are highly satisfactory. For details on the several subjects connect 93.577

which accompany this message. 15,305

to aid me to perform them.

16.038 93 577 16 038 109,615

Renaid as above 375,000 0 Outstanding November 30, 1861 \$100.000 .00 Received from loan un-der act of May 15, '61. 2.612.150 00 Amount of public debt, funded and unfunded, Nov 30, 1860 Paid during fiscal year 37,969,847 50 101,331 42 Remaining unpaid, (exclusive of military loans above mentioned,) Nov. 37.868.516 08 30, 1861 -37.865.516 08 RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF MILITARY LOANS Receipts under the act of. \$175,000 00 April 12, 1361 Receipts under the act of May 15, 1861 May 15, 1861 2,012,150 00 From paymenters, and others, refunded Paid for military expen-2,353;872 04 -\$3,119,379 45 ese, as above Paid for redeeming loan, 375,000 00 act of April 12 - 2.728.872 04 Unexpended of military loans 390,507 41 RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ORDINARY REV-ENUE. Balanco in treasury from ordinary sources, No-Yember 30, 1860 \$6\$1,433 08 Received from ordinary sources during fiscal

3.017.645 57 year 3,699,078 65 Paid for ordinary expen-3,144,480 34 ses, us abovo Unexpended of ordinary 554.598 31 revenue Received from United

States on account of military expenses Received from Society of liuciunati

1.551.605 72 Balanco in Tredsury, as above

the end of the fiscal year, on the first of De- the Mississippi, and she will never acquiesce cember, and more may reasonably be expect- in such a result, whatever may be the cost in ed in addition to the payments to be made by the National Government, as hereinafter sta-ted, the balance available in the Treasury tention of the Legislature to the necessity

606.000 00 500 00

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 a delt may be due to the Commonwealth by the company as whose property a public work may be sold, the purchasers thereof shall not be entitled to the benefits and privileges conferred by the act, unless they shall have first paid the delt due to the State, or secured the same by their to the Commonwealth secured by a first mortguge on the work itself. I commend the subject to the immediate 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 construct and which were all defraved by the consideration of the Legislature, as an effort act, unless they shall have first paid the delt consideration of the Legislature, as an effort act, and some provision by law to consideration of the canal, and some provision by law to consideration of the canal, and some provision by law to constitute a the to be company as author by the tore of the canal, and some provision by law to consideration of the canal, and some provision by law to constitute a division comprising the transportation on rail-consideration of the canal, and some provision by law to commend the subject to the immediate consideration of the canal, and some provision by law to consideration of the canal, and some provision by law to constitute a division comprises the transportation on rail-constitute and whether transportation on rail-constitute at the transportation on rail-constitute at the transportation on rail-constitute at the transportation on rail-constitu

encump at that city, where it remained until the 30th of June. The national Government declined to muster the regiment into service, ington or other near designated points and will be largely increased. It will also be observed that it has not yet been found necessary to call in all of the loan the aut, enticled "An Act for the better or-

been found necessary to call in all of the loan the act, entitled "An Act for the better or-Effected under the act of the 15th of May has, an excess of that of 1860. The loan authorized by the act of May 15, tho act of M

ty-nve additional regiments, the Erie regiment Pennsylvania volunteers from the State arse-was ordered to march to Harrisburg. The call was rescinded, however, before the regi-ment reached Pittsburg, and I ordered it to encamp at that city, where it remained until without arms under assurances from the War ving of fifteen per cent. will accrue to her, ington or other near designated points, and and no present increase of her taxation will

office. It is but just to all these gentlemen that I should bear testimony to the untiring zeal and fidelity with which their duties were per-formed. It is but just to all these gentlemen that I should bear testimony to the untiring zeal and fidelity with which their duties were per-formed. It is but just to all these gentlemen that I should bear testimony to the untiring zeal and fidelity with which their duties were per-formed. It is but just to all these gentlemen that I should bear testimony to the untiring zeal and fidelity with which their duties were per-formed. It is but just to all these gentlemen that I should bear testimony to the untiring zeal and fidelity with which their duties were per-formed. It is but just to all these gentlemen that I should bear testimony to the untiring zeal and fidelity with which their duties were per-formed. It is but just to all these gentlemen that I the should bear testimony to the untiring zeal and fidelity with which their duties were per-formed. It is but just to all these gentlemen that I is but just to all these gentlemen that I is but just to all these gentlemen that I is but just to all the should bear testimony to the untiring zeal is but just to all these gentlemen that I is but just to all the should bear testimony to the untiring zeal is but just to all the should bear testimony to the untiring zeal is but just to all the should bear testimony to the untiring zeal is but just to all the should bear testimony to the untiring zeal is but just to all the should bear testimony to the untiring zeal is but just to all the should bear testimony to the untiring zeal is but just to all the should bear testimony testi formed. The quota of the State having been more than filled, and the military force organized, I was enable on the 20th of December last, to dispense with a personal staff, and the tem-porary arrangement which had been made for its employment was then closed. The dust of the state of the set of the or its employment was then closed. By the thirteenth section of the act of the lare well administered, and I recommond that cordant and belligerent," is sufficient to fill the countenance and aid of the Commonwealth | the heart of every good man with dismay and 15th of May, 1861, I was authorized to draw

my warrants on the Treasury for a sum not be continued to them. exceeding \$20,000 for compensation to such Under the joint resolution of 16th May last, 'In an issue of such magnitude, involving exceeding \$20,000 for compensation to such persons as might be required to serve the country in a military capacity, &c. Of this fund I have drawn from the Treasury \$5,500, out of which I paid the compensation of my personal staff, also other expenses of the mil-itary department, and the actual expenses of whom received any further compensation, and expenses of the commissioners. T success that the compensation to inverse that the compensation of the duties of the com-session of the present time, of an able and to inverse that the compensation in portance, at the present time, of an able and the inverse of the commissioners. T success that the compensation to inverse that the compensation of the duties of the com-tor present integration of the integration of the duties of the com-tor inverse that the compensation of the duties of the com-tor inverse that the compensation of the duties of the duties of the order in the session of the duties of the com-tor inverse that the compensation of the duties of the duties of the order in the missioners. T success that the compensation is due to report to inverse that the compensation. penses of establishing military patrols on the provided for by the joint resolution should be lion now so fiercely raging in the Southern

The system and economy of its management ture, the report of the Superinteddent of the traitors to the constitution and laws of their show how faithfully and well he fulfilled his Public Schools, the flourishing state of which own formation?

Maryland line and \$500 on secret service.---My account is settled in the office of the Au-My account is settled in the office of the Au-ditor General up to the 1st of December. On that day I had expended \$6,400, and except some inconsiderable payments made since, I twise vident, long since, that it would be their obligations in coin, in the face of the large issues of paper, the necessity for which laws of Congress, which are the su premecivil

the balance remains in my hands. The report of the Auditor General will ex-hibit the items of the account. An account of military expenditures by the State on behalf of the United States, as far as therefore, was felt at the suspension of specie Monday, the 30th of December Inst. Under Under These higher law disciples weaker in con-therefore of no binding validity, and may be violated at pleasure, and with impunity.--the same had then been ascertained and set-tled by the accounting departments here, was relieved from all penalties for this breach of vorted views of right and wrong, and are wil-

the Treasury Department of the United States, port the Government. She has given more for settlement and allowance. The sum of \$606,000, has been received from the Treasu-than any other State, and has far exceeded Government, there are solemn and imperative Lalaces in Tredsury, as above 1,531,605 71
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SIMPLE PRESCRIPTIONS.—A lad swallowed a small lead bullet lately. His friends were very much alarmed about it, and his father, that no means might be spaced to support to constitution, cannot admit of other by the Constitution, cannot admit of a doubt-And it follows as a necessary consequence, that all who give aid and confort to these enthat no means might be spared to save his darling boy's life, sent post-haste to a surgeon of skill, directing his messenger to tell him gaged in open acts of hestility against the Government, by sending them intelligence, supplies, arms, munitions of war, or in any the circumstances, and urge his coming with-

out delay. The doctor was found, heard the dismal other way, would be guilty of treason, and li-Whether this credit be given or not, I rec-tale, and with as much unconcern as he would able to the punishment of traitors. But the State Courts have no jurisdiction

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tied by the accounting departments here, was removed near the post-made up to the 1st day of September, 1861, the law. and presented on the 12th of that month at Pennsylvania has made great efforts to sup-proval. In the present crisis, when our country is In the present crisis, when our country is



