## Public Sale. OF REAL ESTATE.

OF REAL ESTATE.

VILL be offered as public sale, at the Public House of ALEXANDER HELMS, in Myerstown, on Naturday, the 14th day of January, 1860,

A LOT and a half GROUND, Whereon is a good TWO Story

DWELLING HOUSE,

With a large Kitchen attached a small Barn. With other necessary outbuildings, situate on Main street, in Myerstown, about hairs square thas to fthe "Jutheran Cuhrch," North side, adjoining lots of Ames Dehart on the West, and East by lot of Yeark Dehart.

Also, at the same Time and Place, 8 BUILDING LOTS, In a high state of cultivation, suitable for Building or Farming Purposes, on Street leading from Main Street to D. Seltzer's Steam Mill, adjoining lands of Jonathan Miller on East and South side, and North by lot of J. Wetzel. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by
Myerstown, Dec. 28, 1859. SAMUEL MORRET.

A fine Business Room FOR RENT
A fine business Room in S. J. Stino's new building, two doors east of the Ruck Hotel, near the Court House. Inquire of Lebanon, Nov. 30, 1859.

Store Room, &c., for Rent. A LARGE STOREROOM, BASEMENT, and TWO Business or Office ROOMS on the second floor, in the new brick building lately created by the subscriber, on Cumberland street, east of Walnut, are offered for Rent. The above will be rented separate or together, as may be desired. Apply on the premises, to S. P. KENDALL, Lebenge, March 0, 1850

For Sale or Rent. NEW BRICK HOUSES and ONE FRAME. A Double TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE on the corner of Centre and Chesnut Streets, not quite finished, and a SINGLET TWO STORY BRICK, on Chestust Street now eccupied by John Krick, and a finished trans 1 ½ Story in North Lebanon, near John Arnold, are offered at Private Sale, and will be sold Cheap and upon easy torgat. Possession given of the two Brick in August next, by SIMON J. STINE. Lebanon, June 29, 1859.

Private Sale,
Of House and Lot of Ground in North Lebanon Borough.
Ilik subscriber offers at private sale a two storyframe weather bearded DWELLING HOUSE entiretion of North Lebanon borough on Harbesson street,
of North Lebanon borough on Harbesson street,
of North Lebanon borough in Harbesson street,
lebanon borough line. Said house is \*eli-finBlied in the best workmanike manner. A well of water with Pump, and outbuildings on the premises. Possession will be given at anytime. For further information apply to
DANIEL MILLER.

Y. Labanon, Nev. 9, 1859.

Private Sale.

TIME Subscriber offers at private Sale.

This Subscriber offers at private sale all that certain farm or tract of land, situate partly in Pinegrove township, Schuyikill county, and partly in Bethel township, Schuyikill county, bounded by landsof Eckers and Guilford, Benjamin Ayerigg, Daniel Doubert and others, containing one hundred and differences, consisting of a two story log dwelling house, weather bourded) a 11½ story log dwelling house, a new hank barn, other out-duildings, and a new water power saw mill. For terms, &c., which will be easy, Apply to Pinegrove, April 2a, 1859-46.

VALUABLE BOROUGH PROPERTY AT

PRIVATE SALE. THE subscribers afters at Private Sale, the following Real Estate, situate on Mulberry street, in the

of Lebauou, viz: A PART LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND, front-A PART LATE Off FIRED OF CHARGE AND Ing 25 feet 8 inches an said Mulberry street, and running back to an alley. on which is creeted a BRICK HOUSE,

Lebanon, Sept 7, '59.] opposite the Court House. FOR RENT. A BRICK HOUSE, with SIX ROOMS and MALP A LOT OF GROUND, on Plank Road Street. Apply to JACOB REDEL. Lebanon, May 25, 1859.

For Rent. A N ELEGANT BUSINESS ROOM, corner of Cumber-berland street and Doe Alley, in the centre of town, in the new building of the undersigned. It is 60 to et deep and 14 feet wide. It will be rented on very reason able terms. Apply to
Lebanon, June, 22 '69,

2 Building Lots for Sale. THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, 2 fine BUILD ING LOTS, fronting 22 feet on Water street, and 68 feet deep. Said lots are situate near Walnut street, 1½ squares from the Court House and the same distance from the L. V. R. R. Depot, and opposite Salem's Lutheran Charek. For terms, &c., apply to Lebanon, Dec. 14, 1859.-3m.

THE RAILROAD HOTEL, For Sale. THE subscriber offers for rale his
ine THREE STORY HOTEL,
situated at the Depot of the Lebanen
Valley Railroad, in Lebanen, Said
building was erected in 1857, has 10
rooms, and is supplied with gas throughout.
To a person purchasing this property three annual
payments will be allowed. If not sold before the 1st of
Laguary it will be rented Possession given on the 1st
of April, 1860, Apply to the owner at Brandt's Lumiber Yard, near the Union Canal.

GEORGE J. ARENTZ.

N. Lebanen, Nov. 16, 1869.

## Lebanon



## Advertiser.

VOL. 11--NO. 30.

LEBANON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1860.

WHOLE NO. 551.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

HARKIBURG, January 4, 1860 }
To the Honorable the Schalors and Members of the House of Representatives of the Commenwea th of Pennsylva

GENTLEMEN: -In complying with that provision of the Constitution of Pennsylva. nia, which makes it the duty of the Governor from time to time, to give to the Gene ral Assembly information of the state of the Commonwealth, I am most happy on this occasion, again to congrati late the representatives of the people upon the highly favorable condition of the finances of the

The receipts at the State Treasury, from all sources, for the fiscal year ending o the 30th of November, 1859, were \$3,886,350 14. to which add balance in Treasury, December 1, 1858, \$892,027 76, and it will be seen that the whole sum available for the year, was \$4 718,377 90 The expenditures, for all purposes, during the same period, were \$3,879,054 81. Leaving an available balance in the Treasury, on the first day of December, 1859, of \$839,323 09 Included in the expend tures for the fiscal year, are the following sums, viz:

Loans redeemed Relief notes cancelled Interest certificates paid Making of the public debt actually paid, during the year, the sum of

The funded and unfunded debt of the Commonw on the 1st day of December, 1858, was as follows: FUNDED DEBT.

UNFUNDED DEBT. Total unfunded debt Making the entire debt of the Commonwealth, at the period named, \$39,188,243 67. The funded and unfunded debt of the State, at the close of the last fiscal year, December 1, 1859, atrood as

speedy extinguishment. Why should not Penn-ylvania press onward until she is one tirely free from debt? She is no longer en gaged in the construction of great works of internal improvement, nor is she the property of the said company, and final encoses be hastened. Whereas, radical or imprivence of railroads and canads. Relieved of these, governmental action is greatly simplified, and is now happily limited to subjects of a purely governmental character—Having ceased to be interested in ordinary business pursuits, it is her plain duty to devote her best energies to relieving her people from the burden of an operous debt. When this great result shall have been accomplished, the necessary expenditures of an economical administration of the government, can be readly met without the imposition of a State Tax on real or personal section. Vines, &c., &c.

The above Property is all in good condition, and which may accruze, or become due to the which may accruze, or become due to the property is all in good condition, and which may accruze, or become due to the property is all in good condition, and speedy extinguishment. Why should not which may accruze, or become due to the Penn-ylvania press onward until she is on Commonwealth, under the provisions of said act, the same shall be and remain a pleasant residence, will talk and learn the terms of REINENSTEIN & BRO.

REINENSTEIN & BRO.

REINENSTEIN & BRO.

Internal improvement, nor is she the pro estate—the remaining sources of revenue sums, viz: being more than sufficient for all legitimate purposes. Until that end, so anxiously looked to, is secured, true wisdom, as well as sound policy, dictates, that our resources should be carefully husbanded-that none of our present sources of revenue should be cut off or diminished -that all departments of government should consult a proper aproper economy-that all extravagant gant and unnecessary appropriations should be avided—and that every new

scheme for embarrassing the Treasury should meet with marked condemnation. Encouraging, as are the results of the past

ions of said act. The railroad company has also become of dollars, of the mongage bon is referred to in the sixth section of the same act; to be delivered to the company ' from time said company. When the bonds last men w ll still hold, as absolute owner, three and a half millions of dollars of the mortgage bonds of the company, payable in the as mentioned in the act of Assembly, with interest, at the rate of five per centum, per annum, payable semi-annually, on the thirt first days of January and July of each year. Interested as the Common will entirely vindicate the right to impose wealth is, in the early completion of this import int thoroughfare, it affords me great Assembly, that the progress of the work, for the past year, lias been highly satisfactory,
The Eastern division of the road, extend-

finished; passenger and freight trains passing over it daily. The Western division wealth, derived from her public improve extending from the city of Erie, to the ments, but a timately induced the sale of a distance of Fixty six miles, is also completed, with regular passenger and freight it would have produced in the absence of \$105.350 00 one hundred and forty seven mi'es of rail- presumed that the Commonwealth will way, along the line of the route that have willingly vield her demand for revenue been already brought into practical opera- from this source, until she is, at least, fully 133,958 00 which exclusive of sidings were finished tained in the depreciation of her own propduring the past year. On the intermediate erty, by her liberality extended to the portion of the line, between the borough of Warren and Whethham station, a dis

of D. D. Demplor, 1858 to the 31st day of D. Complex, 1859 to the 41st day of D. Complex, 1859 to the

position of a State Tax on real or personal sury of the Commonwealth the following

For the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1851, Since July, 1858, the railroad company has refused to pay this tix, and conse quently there is now due from said com

pany, on that account exclusive of inter-

est, the sum of \$350,405.00 On the 21st of February, 1859, an account was settled, by the Auditor General, against the company for the tax on ton

As this question largely affects the rev enues of the Commonwealth, and as the entitled to, and has received, one million principle involved is one of the first inportance, I have deemed it a duty to lay before the General Assembly, seme that leaving mortgage bonds amounting to two in detail, the history of this tax, and the and a half millions of dollars, still remain present condition of the legal controversy ing in the Treasury of the Commonwealth, growing out of its imposition and enforcement. It will be observed that the power to time, pari passu, with the progress of of the State to grant chartered rights and the work, as ascertained by the returns corporate privileges to a railroad company, and estimates of the chief engineer of the upon the condition that it shall pay to the Commonwealth a portion of its earnings, tioned, shall have been surrendered to the in the share of a fixed t x upon the freight company, as directed by law, the State carried over the road, is questioned by the company, and that, too, after the grant has taken effect, while the corporation is in the full enjoyment of all the benefits conferred year 1872, and in the six succeeding years, on it by its changer. The question, it is the tax, and to compel corporations of its own creation to obey the laws from which pleasure to be able to inform the General they derive their existence. When it is remembered, that the tix was originally imposed to indemnify the State, to some extent, for lesses which she was sure to sustain from a competition, which was in ing from Sunbury, in the county of North-nmberland, to Whetham, in the county of Clinton, a distance of eighty one miles, is borough of Warron, in Warren county, the main line to the railrand itself, at a price many millions of dollars below what trains now running over it daily. Making such competition, it is certainly not to be tion-one hundred and seven miles of indomnified for the pecuniary injury suscompany which now denies her p wer to enforce a contract, voluntarity entered into

tations to supply the want in every quarter of the State.

The period for the third election of County Superintendents is rapidly approaching, and the public mind will naturally be turned to the results of the office. My own observation, as well as information from various and reliable sources, leads to the opinion, that this of fice, when filled by the proper person, and its duties discharged in full compliance with the spirit of the schools. Indeed, no candid porson can deny the fact, apparent to even slight observation that more improvement has been effected in the workings and results of the system, since the creation of the office of County Superintendent, than in any previous period of even double duration. It is true, that when exercised by in competent officers, or crippled by insufficient compensation, little, if any, advantage has accured. But this is no argument against the office itself; and it is to be prived of the benefit of this squery, will, at the next election, acting under the teachings of experience at heme, and the light of side is sefured or the parts, correct this evil and realize the full benefits of this provision of the law.

successful operation during the past year; having under its charge one hundred boys, who, while they are carefully instructed in all those branches of science which pertain to a high order of education, are daily engaged in all the practical operations of the farm-fitting them to return to rural life, and to infuse throughout the State an amount and kind of knowledge which must ultimately produce a most beneficial influence upon this most cherished branch of industry. The practical workings of the school, for the past year, have impressed the trustees, who have it in charge, with the highest hope of its complete success. The great infurest which is everywhere felt throughout the Commonwealth, in the further extension and progress of the institution commends it to our care that protection.

The State Librarien will report to you the completion of the descriptive and classified extalogue of the books in

And protection:

The State Librarien will report to you the completion of the descriptive and classified catalogue of the books in the State Library, authorized by the act of 16th of April, 1858—a work, from the details it embraces, of much labor, but which will greatly facilitate the use of the Library, It will be seen, from his report, that the origin of the Library dates far back in the history of the Provincial government, and that it received the fostering care of the Commonwealth during the period of the Revolution. It is gruitfying, that, notwithstanding the waste to which it has been subject in past years, owing to the want of proper attention—under the careful supervision of the present Librarian, it has, since he has had the charge of it, mearly doubled its number of volumes, and now contains in all 22,000 volumes—the largest State Library in the Union, with the single exception of that of the State of New York. The collection of law books, and especially law reports, is considered by those competent to judge, among the best in the country. The Library, from its intrinsic value and importance and its historic relations, deserves, and I trust will receive, the continued liber lity of the frequency of the property of the lity of the frequency of the property of the

of the Tegislature.

In ally fraughted address, as well as in my last annual message, I expressed the opinion that one message banking system was extremely defective, and that, unless it kyere radically changed. I should consider it an imperative duty to withhold the Excentive approval from all bills creating new banks. Without again giving in detail the reasons whish influenced my action on this question, or repeating the suggestions and recommendations heretogore man to the Legislature, it is proper to remark at this time, that my convictions have been confirmed, by time and reflection—that my opinions remain unchanged, and that I cannot approve of any increase of banking corporations under existing laws. If corporate privileges for lamking purposes are needed, to accommodate the business wants of any portion of the State, justice requires that such institution should be compelled to protect the community receiving its circulation, by requiring that ample security shall be given for the prompt redemption of its notes, the sufficiency of which no act of the corporation could impair. All experience in this State, and elsewhere, has demonstrated, that the present system affords little or no protection to noteloiders, beyond the personal integrity of the officers controlling the management of the several banks. For a full expessition of my views on this question, I respectfully call the attention of the Central, and the Advorced General, with be had before yon, and will show, in detail, the operations of their respective departments for the past year.

Hospital for the insure, at Pittohnig—the Asylum for the Blind, at Philad-lphia—the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at Philadelphia—the Pennsylvadia Training School for Idioric and feeble mi-ded children, at Media—the House of actuge, at Philadelphi, and the Western House of Kefuge, at Pittsburg. These excellent, charitable and reformatory State Institutions have

jects for the bounty of the State, a number of benevolent and charitable associations equally humane and beneficient in their operations; because they are envirely local in their character, unquestionably are, upon the respective commu-nities for whose particular use they are founded and conducted, in my opinion, they have no claims upon the Treasury of the State, which can be recognized with a just regard to the interests and rights of other sections of the Common-

wealth. The editor of the Colonial Records and Pennsylvania Archives has prepared a copious index to the whole work, which will be laid before the Legislature, at an early day of the season. This publication is now completed, and it is a satisfacion to know, that the records of the colony, as well us those of the State, preceding the adoption of the Constitution of 1790, are now of easy acress to the public, and in a condition which ren-ders their entire destruction impossible. I rec-ommend that a suitable sum be paid, by the Commonwealth, to the editor of the Record and Arhives, for the work performed by him since the discontinuance of his salary.

class legislation, that it is not necessary again to ever United.

The blue cycd heroine of this advention of the General Assembly to the fact that we have, on our statute books, general laws providing for the incorporation of railroof, tumpike, viting for the incorporation of railroof, tumpike, certo so signally enjoyed, we feel an unabated constitution of the composition of railroof, tumpike, certo so signally enjoyed, we feel an unabated constitution of the composition of railroof, tumpike, certo so signally enjoyed, we feel an unabated constitution of the composition of this adventure. bridge, plank road, gas, water, and other similar fidence in the permanency of our free governcompanies, and that all corporate powers granted by the Legislature, to such companies, should be under these general laws, so that there may be uniformity in the provisions of similar associtions of granty onjoyed, we test an dissortion as common inn, and in a state of abtuent, and look forward, with cheerful hope, to a ject poverty—related the circumfuture glorious destiny. In the blossings that stance many yours afterwards. "Ah;
become an interval a common inn, and in a state of abfuture glorious destiny. In the blossings that stance many yours afterwards. "Ah;
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become an interval a common inn, and in a c d by the Legislature, to such companies, should be under these general laws, so that there may be uniformity in the provisions of similar associations, and that the time of the General Assombly may not be occupied to the jassing bills of great length, when a simple reference to the details of the laws would answer every purpose.

The practice of senting to the Executive a large number of bills immediately preceeding the large number of bills immediately preceeding the objectionable, and ought, as far as practicable, to be discontinued. Its necessary consequence is, either to compel the Executive to approve bills which he has not fully examined, to sign them after the final adjournment, or, if he disapprove them, to return them to the next General Assembly, with his objections. Thus imposing upon a succeeding Legislature the final disposition of bills, with the origin and passage of which it had no correction. To illustrate the evils resulting from this practice, it is only necessary to inform

come the nature and exent of the discussions in Congress, has been productive of much crimination and recrimination between the various sections of our common country. Popular Sovereignty having finally prevailed, in the full, free and fair adoption of the fundamental law of the Territory, according to the wishess of the people the vexed had antistangerous question; in that Territory, may now be considered as satisfactorily and perpetually sottled.

Copies of the reorrespondence between the Governor of Virginia and the Governor of Pennsylvania, on the subject of the recent outrage at

Governor of Nirgania and the Governor of Pennsylvania, on the subject of the recent outrage at Harper's Ferry are herewith transmitted to the Legislature. The letter addressed by the Governor of Virginia to the Governor of Pennsylvania, was missent to Harrisonburg. Virginia, and Typice was not received until the first day of December, one day before the execution of John Brown and therefore, it was impossible to an Brown; and, therefore, it was impossible to answer it, by mail, as time to reach the flovernor of Virginia before the execution. The reply was consequently sent by telegraph, which will account for its brevity and sententious character. means and the determination to punish offenders with promptness and justice; that the military Union. To us, as Pennsylvanians, it is gratifying to believe that the citizens of this Commonwealth have not, in any manner, participated for which have not, in any manner, participated to this unlawful proceeding, and to know that when some of the guilty perpetrators were arrosted, within our jurisdiction, they were pr untily sur-rendered to the justice of the offended and injured State.

the Surveyor General, the Adjutant General and the Attempt General, will be also before you, and will also, an interest of the control flower reported opartments for the control of receiving, keeping and disturcing the public revenues of receiving, keeping and disturcing the public revenues of receiving keeping and disturcing the public revenues of the control of receiving keeping and disturcing the public revenues of the control of receiving keeping and disturcing the public revenues of the control of the interests of the Cummonwealth in the interests of the Cummonwealth in the interest of the Cummonwealth in the receivance of the control of The several States of this Union are indepen-

contextitude and reformatory state institutions have done, and are doing, almost incalculable good, in the reform of the errica you. They have strong claims upon the continued county of the Commonwealth—The annual reports of these mode charities will be laid telere you, and will exhibit, in detail, their operations during the past year.

I refrain from recommending, as proper objects for the bounty of the State, a number of the resident sentiment be cultivated among the past year. the disturbing elements which temporarily threaten our Union, will now, as they have al-

and effectually, to rebuke and assist in crushing treason, whether it shall arise its crest in other States, in the guise of a fanatical and irrepressible central geographical position, stretching from the bay of Delaware to the lakes—with her three hillions of conservative population—entitles her to say, with emphasis, to the plotters of treason, on either hand, that neither shall be permitted to succeed—that it is not in the power of either to disturb the perpetuity of this Union, comented and sanctified, as it is, by the blood of our patricular the fathers. otic fathers-that, at every sacrifice, and at every hazard, the constitutional rights of the people and the States shall be m. intained—that equal I have so repeatedly presented my views to the Legislature, of the evils arising from local and to the South—and that these States shall be for-

The state of the principal of the protein and the protein and

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Dec. 1, 1849.

To his Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, Richmond, Vi.

Sir.—Your letter of the 25th, having been missent to Matrisonburg, Virginia, was not received until this morning, 50° 611 the despicadoes to whom you refer, not a man, so far as I can reare, Was 5 citizen of Pennsylvania; nor was their readeavers, (which you say was unobstructed by guards or otherwise) in this State, but in Maryland and Virginia. In relation to them, Pennsylvania has done, her duty. Virginia has no right to anticipate that she will not do so in the future. The information you have received in regard to a consultage to rescue John Brown, will andonbedly, be found, in the sequel, utterly and anticipate without Tanadation, so far as Pennsylvania is exposeriod. Now will we permit any portion of our territory, slong our borders, or cited where, to be made a depot, a rendezvous, or a refuge for lawless dasperadoes, from other States, who may seek to make war upon our southern neighbors. When that contingency shall happen, the constitutional and confederate duty of Pennsylvania shall be performed and ander all circumstances, she will take care to see that her bonor is fully via licated.

WM. F. PACKER.

STATE OF PONNSTLVANIA,

"Yours truly, HENRY'A. WISE.

BERNADOTTE IN LOVE

At the period when the States of Grenoble assembled at the Chatteau de Vizille, were preparing the revolution of 1789, Bernadotte, then a sergeant, was quartered in that town .-Little dreaming of his future emi-nence, he passed his time between his military duties, in cards and gallantry. He had obtained considerable reputation among his comrades for The recent seizure of the public property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, and the invasion of the States of Virginia, by a small band of desperadoes, with an intention to incite the desperadoes, with an intention to incite the famous day of "the tiles." On that vasion of the State of Virginia, by a small band of desperadoes, with an intention to incite the slave population to insurrection, have drawn at tention to the dangers which beset our federal relations. It is a source of satisfaction to know that the authorities of Virginia possessed the authorities of Virginia possessed the united on the roofs of their houses, assailed their royal manus and the determination to nunish offenders troops with a shower of tiles. Berwith promptness and justice; that the military force of the United States was a power immediately available to aid in putting down the outbreak against the public pence; that the slave population were contented with their condition, and unwilling to unite with disorderly white men in acts of treason and murder; and that the great masses of the people have no sympathy whatever, with any attack upon the rights and institutions of any of the States, and have a deep and abiding devotion to our great and glorious to a neighboring cafe, and laid upon a table, which is still preserved and Union. To us, as Pennsylvanians, it is gratify. shown. He was not, however, destined to the fate of Pyrrhus. By degrees he began to recover, and, openng his eyes, saw among the crowd who were tendering assistance, a fair young girl, whose bright blue eyes were suffused with tears, and whose

approbation.

I commend to your fostering care the State I unatic several States recognize, and in no other way

A-ylum, at Harri-burg -the Western Ponnayivania can we faithfully fulfil our obligations, as mem.

She preferred the shift to the haverbers of this confederacy.

While I entertain no doubt that the great Republican experiment on this continent, so happily commenced, and carried forward to its pressure to the world, bounds. He rushed to the house of heard her decision, his fury knew no let a spirit of hermony and good will, and a national fraternal sentiment be cultivated among the parties met. The citizen, little accustomed to the use of the weapon. was soon severely wounded, and Ber-Ways heretofore, assuradly pass away.

Pennsylvania, in the past, has performed her nadotte hastened to the house of his part with unfaltering firmness—let her now, and in the future, he ever ready to discharge her confederate duties with unfinching integrity. Then will her proud pusition entitle her, boldly the occurrence which had just taken place, when a loud knocking was heard at the door. It was the wounded lovconflict between the North and South; or assume er of Amelie, brought thither appathe equal reprehensible form of nullification, rently in a dying state. She was secession, and a dissolution of the Union. Her overwhelmed with grief and horrors overwhelmed with grief and horror; and, turning to Bernadotte, loaded him with the severest reproaches, and drove him from the house. He saw her for the last time. In a month she became the wife of the watch-maker. Bernadotte, when he heard it; determined first to shoot her, then to murder her husband, and finally to blow out his own brains. Fortunately for his future crown he did neither.

a common inn, and in a state of ab-Good. WILLIAM F. PACKER.

Correspondence between the Governor of Virginia and the Governor of Pennsylvania, referred to in the foregoing Message.

Governor of Pennsylvania, referred to in the foregoing Message.

To His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania —

Dean Sin :—I respectfully send to you the information contained in a letter to the President of the United States, of which the enclosed is a copy. I submit it to you in the confidence that you will faithfully co operate with the authorities of this state in prescrying the peace of our cotormin as borders. Necessity may compel us to pursue invalors of our jurisliction into yours: if s, you may be assured that it will be done with no disrespect to the sovereignty of your State. But this State expects the confidence that to be observed, of guarding your territory from becoming dangerous to our peace and safety, by affording places of depot and readgrous to lawless desperadoes who may seek to war upon offic people.

When asked whether she had ever I am, sir. yours truly.

I am, sir. yours truly.

HENRY A. WISE. heard anything from him, she answered, "Never, sir: I have written to him, several times since he became a king, but he has never returned any answer. My husband says it is because I did not frank my letters. It is very likely; and then perhaps, he may still feel annoyed at my refusal. If we were both free again, and I had any money, I would go to Sweden .-Perhaps he would marry me, or at any rate give me his linen to mond. That would be something, after all." From a diadem to a darn! Could Love himself ever have conceived any thing more romantic?

> Feed -- Feed ! PERSONS in want of Feed for Cows er: Pigs, can obtain it daily at the Lager Beer BBEWERY of the subsciber, in North Lebanon township. Price, 10 cents a bushel. TIENRY HARTMAN. e cents a bushel.
>
> Rebation, Feb. 2, 1859.