INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. ALFRED SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., JANUARY 8, 1856 CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES!

FOR PRESIDENT. JAMES BUCHANAN (Subject to the decision of the Democratic National

To Our Patrons.

Aş you were made aware last week, by an announcement under the editorial head, that I have become associated with my father in the publication of the "INTELLIGENCER & LAN-CASTERIAN," it would seem to be necessary for me to say something by way of introduction; but the crowded state of our columns, this week, prevents me from occupying much room. I must therefore content myself with remarking that I shall confine my attention more particularly to the local department of the paper, and will endeavor to keep its readers fully advised of all matters of interest occuring in our midst-and no effort will be spared to make the paper an interesting family and local journal, and, as such, deserving the patronage of the public.

The political department of the INTELLIGEN

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CER & LANCASTEBIAN will remain, as heretofore, under the direction of the senior editor; and it will be found in the future, as in the past, battling for the ascendency of the Democratic party, and for the dissemination and establishment of correct principles and measures.

With these few remarks I leave the subject and make my first and best bow to the public in general, and to the Democracy of Lancaster county in particular.

ALFRED SANDERSON. ----

Lancaster County Speaks.

See the resolutions of the Democratic Convention, published in another column. The Democracy of the county have unanimously spoken their preference for Mr BUCHANAN for the Presidency-and in obedience to the voice of the people, and in accordance with our own sentiments, we this week place his name at the head of our columns, and hope to keep it there until he shall be elected President of the United States, in November next,

The Convention was composed of sterling and true hearted Democrats. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed during its deliberations-there being but one heart and one voice in favor of the distinguished statesman whom we are all proud to acknowledge as our neighbor and friend.

The gentlemen selected by the Convention, to represent Lancaster County in the ensuing State Convention, are all true and tried Democrats, and devoted personal and political friends of Mr. BUCHANAN.

Lancaster County has again spoken, and her Democracy send greeting to their fellow Democrats of the other counties of the Commonwealth, at this auspicious opening of the Presidential campaign.

The President's Message.

We have no room for comment on this adthat it is in all respects worthy the head and officers heart of its distinguished author, and merits a careful perusal at the hands of all our readers-Democrats, Whigs, and Know-Nothings. It is a document of great power, and will attract no little attention in Europe as well as in our own country.

The Governor's Message. This is a paper of commendable brevity, and contains a great amount of interesting information relative to the affairs of the Commonwealth. Several of the Governor's sugestions are wise and commendable and



County met in this City, agreeably to notice, on Wednesday last, the 2d of January, 1856. The following named delegates presented credentials of their election, and were admitted to seats, viz:

ock-Ephraim Shober, Isaac Messner, Jonathan Bart-Wm. Pickel, Dr. John Martin, C. Graham, Isaac harr, Amos Rockey, Christiano, Jacob Albright, Arid Willam, Jacob Albright, Clay-John Elser, Eeq., Samuel Bell, W. W. Enck, John Benmy, Jasat Hershey, ic Hershey. John Whiteside, David Walker, Symuel M'Con-Okrain-John Whitesue, Lavu uray, ... nell, C. Blackburn, Joseph White Columbia: N. Ward-John P. Meldrum, J. S. McMahon, George Wolf, John H. Eberline, John L. Martin. S. Ward-Peter A. Kimburg, Augustus Pelan, John Highly, James Hear, Socit Pathon.

Opcalico East-Col. Andrew Ream, Samuel Strunk, Jacol Cocalico West-Dr. Samuel Wiest, John Garner, P. Keger-

Cicalico Wett-Dr. Gamuel Wiest, John Garner, P. Keger-ise, Joseph Landis, J. Reinhold. Conestoga-John Kolp, Adam Kendig, S. S. Welsh, F. Sourbeer, Henry Hammer. Conay-John Kob, John Haldeman, Peter Emerick, John H. Smith, Jumes Finley. Haldeman, Peter Emerick, John H. Smith, Jumes Finley. George Murray. Dongal East-William Pinkerton, Jacob Bower, Chris-tian Peck, Jacob Bplese, George Murray. Dongal Wett-Jacob Donecker, Jonathan Diffenderfer, Martin Swigert, John G. Donecker, Jacob Gephart. Drungor-Jange Barnes, Jr., John Jordan, Wm. Barnes, Jonathan Diffenderfer, Drumor-James Barnes, Jr., John Jordan, Wm. Barnes, M. Johnston, R. W. Moore. Earl-Jacob Stambaugh, Levi Hnu Dru ill, Samuel Hull. Earl-Jacob Stamfaugh, Levi Hull, Peter Ranck, John Hull, Samuel Hull. Eirl East-George Duchman, John E. Hammond, Peter Eshleman, William Newfer, Ianae H. Stamffer. Earl Weit-Mark Connell, John Forney, Henry Fritz, Ja-cob Smith, Reuben Buch. Ephrata-Gen. Jacob L. Gross, Samuel R. Nagle, Samuel Gorgas, Benj, Urich, Samuel Hull. Edian-Robert Montgomery, Dr. John K. Raub, Dr. Jas. Duncan, Pnniel Kanffman, Asran Sill.

orgas, Benj. Urich, Samuel Hull. Ediei-Robert Montgomery, Dr. John K. Raub, Dr. Jas. uncan, Daniel Kauffman, Aaron Sill. Elizabethtoen Bor.-George W. Boyer. Jacob Felix, A. Gross, James Laird, John Lynch. Elizabeth.-Wim. Rettew, Christian Ruhl, J. H. M'Caus--Lawrence Hipple, John H. Bicknell, Henry Hor

Fulton--Lawrence Hipple, John H. Bicknell, Henry Hor-ier, Washington Wiltiker, James M'Sparran. Hempfield E.-Henry Hoffman, J. D. Keller, B. F. Lutz, Ienry H. Myerz, Dr. Samuel Parker.
Hempfield W.-John'H. Hogendobler, Jacob Gamber, Jr. J. Haldeman, Robert Ferguson, John M. Weller.
Ny-S. W. Ward-Oco, M. Steinman, Jacob F. Kautz, Dr. Henry Carpenter, James Peoples, Geo. Sanderson.
S. F. Wird-Delling Leonard, Henry Wilholm, Wil-liam M. Gornaly, Michael M'Gonigle, W. F. S. Warren.
N. W. Ward-Ocob Frey, John W. Jackson, Junius B. Kaufanan, John Michael, John Dor-wart.

N. E. Ward. James L. Reynolds, John Hamilton, John Rose. Lancaster Twp.-Benjamin Huber, Juo G. Brenner, Got-

Laborate to personal and the second s iam Diffenderfer, Jonathan Simmons, Levi Reemsnyder. Little Britain-James Patterson, John E. Gillespie, Wil-

am Hays, jr. Manheim Bor.-Jacob Neibling, A. J. Eby, J. E. Cross, Manheim Bor.-Jacob Neibling, A. J. Eby, J. E. Cross, S. Young, Benjamin Donavin. Nanheim Turp.-Benjamin Eby, George Hambright, Jo-ph Wisner, Cornelius Smith, Jacob Long.

Annon-Jesse T. Brush, Park Mason, Frederick Søner, Manon-Jesse T. Brush, Park Mason, Frederick Søner, Peter Lyne, Conraid Krause. Marrick Ber.-Charles Kelly, John J. Libhart, Lewis Houseal, John Houston, Wm. Shiolds. Mound Jog Bor.-Charles Kelly, John J. Libhart, Lewis Houseal, John H. Breneman, S. E. Pinkerton. Mound Jog Top.-Joo. Sherffer, George Hina, Dashe ma Leader, John H. Breneman, S. E. Pinkerton. Mound Joy Top.-Joo. Sherffer, George Hina, Daniel O. Donnel, Jacob Grove, Peter Kemerer. Piradise--George D. M'Ilvain, Henry Eckert, George Fondersmith, John G. Offner, Willam Girvin. Pena-David M. Eberly. Aaron Longenecker, James C. Dunlay, Sumel Photerer, James M'Mullen. Penaet-Not represented.

Hugh, Sander Anderstein, Strandberger, Steiner, Steiner, Jun Propertience-Jun Tweed, Thomas Robinson, Henry Rush, Vin, M'Mullen, Henry M'Falls, Rapho-John K. Masterson, Henry B. Becker, Sanuel

uman.

Nauman, Strasburg Bor.-W. T. M'Phall, Alexander Shultz, Alex-ander M'Cloy, John E. Girvin, John P. Kilbourae, Strasburg Tup.-Franklin Clark, Henry Spindler, Henry Rada, Jesse S. Cannell, John Raub, Satisbury-James H. Houston, Thomas W. Henderson, Thomas S. Yillvain, El Rutter, B. F. Houston, Sulsbury-Sanuel Slokon, W. F. Baker, J. A. M'Glauch-burg Strasburg States and States and States and States and States States and States and States and States and States and States States and States and States and States and States and States States and States and States and States and States and States States and States and States and States and States and States States and States and States and States and States and States and States States and States and

Nakonry—Samuel Stokom, W.F. Baker, J. A. M'Glauch-in, Isaac Walker, Samuel J. Boon. Warwick—Benjamin Colden, Theodore Lichenthaler, Dr. Levi Hull, Peter Feiles, A. Kine. Washington—Dr. H. 11, Bitner, Jacob Allison, Cyrus Shartzer, Joseph E. Charles, John Shartzer.

The Convention was permanently organi mirable state paper. It is sufficient to say zed by the appointment of the following

> President : JAMES PATTERSON, Esq., L. Britain.

Vice Presidents Dr. Levi HULL, Warwick. JAMES LAIRD, Elizabethtown. JOSEPH CHARLES, Washington Bor JOHN MICHAEL, City. WM. M'CULLOUGH, Providence. JOHN FORNEY, West Earl. JOHN W. JACKSON, City. MARK CONNELL, West Earl. JACOB NEIBLING, Manheim Bor. JACOB SPIESE, East Donegal. Gen. JACOB L. GROSS, Ephrata JOHN WHITESIDE, Colerain.

agitators, us an invasion of the Constitutional | GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE rights of the State or Territory, and a viola tion of the sovereignty of the people. Resolved, That in the approaching conflict To the Honorable the Senators and Members of

between sectional and National parties, bebetween sectional and National opinions, the Union-loving and patriotic of all parties are called upon to repudiate and condemn all sec-tional, insidious, and oath-bound organizations, and rally around the National and Constitutional standard of the Democratic party;

-for it, and it alone, is able to uphold the scale of equal and exact justice between the different sections of the Union-to watch over and pr tect the vast internal concerns and interest of all-to maintain the dignity and rights of the Republic abroad-and to perpetuate and extend the blessings of our form of govern ment, the best the world ever saw, unimpaired to the latest posterity. Resolved, That the seventy-five good and

true Democrats in Congress, deserve the lasting gratitude of the people for the bold and manly stand they have taken and unflinchingly maintained in defence of correct princi and adherance to their nominee for

Speaker. Resolved, That the isms of the opposition to Democracy, at Washington, show their total inefficiency and lack of principle, in their continued failure to concentrate their vote on any one candidate for presiding officer. The spoils of office is uppermost in their thoughts, and is of more importance in their estimation than the legitimate business for which they were, in an evil day for the country, elected by the people. Had the Democrats been in a majority, the House of Representatives would have been organized the first day of the session. Resolved, That we have full confidence in the two Democratic Representatives from this County in the State Legislature, Messrs. BRUSH and REINHOLD-believing them to be men of sterling integrity and unflinching de

votion to the principles of the Democratic party. Knowing them as we do, we hesitate not to predict that they will faithfully and intelligently carry out the wishes of their constituents in every particular.

Resolved, That we have no confidence in the Know-Nothing administration of Governor POLLOCK, believing that it was "conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity." The peo-ple of Pennsylvania condemned it at the ballot-hoxes in October last, and all its leading measures-Jug Law and all-and the Guber-

natorial election of 1857 will hurl it from nower, and, by an overwhelming majority, again place the reins of hands of the Democracy. place the reins of government in the Resolved, That we are opposed to the sale of the Public Works of the State. These improvements have cost the people too much of their treasure, to be now sold, and that too at a ruinous sacrifice, to a band of speculators or public plunderers—especially when it is now made abundantly manifest, that, under prudent and skilful management, they must soon become a prolific source of revenue to the Commonwealth. Resolved, That the able and energetic man-

er in which Col. JOSEPH B: BAKER discharges the duties of Superintendent of the Columbia & Philadelphia Railroad, is alike honorable to himself, and creditable to the Board of Canal Commissioners who placed him in that position of usefulness to the Commonwealth Resolved, That any vacancies which may occur in the Lancaster delegation to the State Convention, shall be filled by the remaining

lelegates then and there present County. Resolved, That the thanks of this Convenon are hereby tendered to HIRAM B. SWARR, Esq., for the able and energetic manner in which he has discharged the onerous duties of Chairman of the County' Committee during

the past three years. Resolved, That the President of this Conlitical year; and that said Chairman rected to fill all vacancies that may exist in the County or Township Committees. Resolved, That these proceedings be pub-lished in the "INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTER-

IAN :" and that the "PENNSYLVANIAN," "PA-TRIOT & UNION," and the other Democratic papers in the State be requested to copy the same [Jacob D. Keller's name was withdrawn, at his own request, from the list of nomina

tions.] After the adoption of the resolutions, the Convention proceeded to ballot for Delegates. when the following gentlemen were declared duly elected, viz : JAMES L. REYNOLDS Dr. JAMES CUSHMAN, BENJAMIN EBY, stic creditors JAMESS M'MAHON Dr. SAMUEL PARKER, ABRAHAM PETERS. The President then appointed H. B. SWARR, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year. per cent. loans. 5....do. 4½....do. On motion, the Convention adjourned sine Total funded debt UNFUNDED DEBT, viz : telief notes in circulat Mr. Buchanan in Maine. The Belfast Republican Journal, one of the nt'rst certificates uncla ablest and most influential Democratic papers in the State of Maine, has raised the name of JAMES BUCHANAN to the mast-head as its favorite candidate for the Presidency, and accompanies the act with a powerful article advocating his nomination. We shall publish the article at length hereafter. In the temporary loans.... mean time we make the following closing extract: "Though a son of Pennsylvania, she cannot appropriate him, for he belongs to the whole Union First in the Senate, first in the Cabbearing interest at the rate of five per cent. desirable results, I will cheerfully co-operate with the Legislature.

per annum, payable semi annually, on the 1st days of Febru ays of February and August in each year, and edeemable on or after the 1st day of August. 1855, were issued. The minimum period fixed the House of Representatives of the General by law for the redemption of these certificates, expired on the first day of August last. No Assembly : GENTLEMEN : - A kind Providence has greatprovision has been made, for their renewal or blessed our Commonwealth during the past edemption.

Although by the terms of the act authorizing these certificates of State stock, as also by the conditions of the certificates issued in pursuance thereof, the time of payment, after the expiration of the minium period, is optional with the debtor-the Commonwealth-vet a lue regard to the credit of the State requ hat provision should be made for their renewal or redemption. To redeem these certificates a loan would become necessary, and as a loan cannot be effected, in the present financial condition of the country, on terms more favorable to the State, than those on which these certificates were issued. I would recommend that authority be given to issue the bonds of the Commonwealth in renewal of said certifi cates, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and

edeemable on or after the expiration of twenty years; and that the bond he issued wit banks should be determined more by the actual coupons or certificates of interest attached, in wants of legitimate trade, than by the number sums equal in amount to the semi-annual interof applications and the wild fancies of stockjobbers and speculators. The sudden and un necessary expansion of the currency should be est thereon, payable on the 1st days of Febru ary and August in each and every year, at such place as may be designated. This change in avoided, and whatever tends to produce such a result ought to be discountenanced and pre-vented. In the creation of banks, the true in the form and character of the certificates is believed, will be so advantageous to the holders, without increasing the liabilities of the terests of the State and the people should be consulted; and a just and honest discriminacommonwealth, as to induce a willing and prompt exchange, at a premium, for the bonds proposed to be issued.

ral operation, and the receipts and expendi ures for the past fiscal year, will be presented

The aggregate receipts at the Treasury from the public works, for the year ending Novem-ber 30, 1855, were \$1,942,876 71. The aggregate expenditures, including ordinary and ex traordinary payments, for the same period amounted to \$1,838,791 18, showing an excess of receipts, over all expenditures, of \$103,

This balance exhibits a small increase in the net revenues, as compared with the net reve nues of 1854; and notwithstanding the with drawal of the transportation lines from the main line of the canal, the aggregate revenues for the last year have exceeded the revenues of 1854 by more than twenty-three thousand dol From the abundant crops of the pas Іятя year, the improved condition of the monetary affairs of the country and the general reviva of business, a large for the current year may be confidently ex pected. The sum of \$161, 25.25, has been 1 aid int

the Treasury by the Pennsylvania railroad company and other railroad companies, as the tax on tonnage passing over their roads. Thi amount largely exceeds the sum paid by the

ame companies in 1854. The Deleware division exhibits a satisfactory result. The total receipts were \$392,673 42 expenditures, \$60,097 86; showing a net rev enue of \$332,575 56 If all our lines of im provement exhibited a similar balance sheet e people would have less cause of complain and more confidence in the general operation Whei of the system.

and to its progress and improvement the peo ple and their representatives should choerfully contribute. State and county agricultural so-There has been a large increase in the business and tonnage of the Columbia railroad, and a corresponding increase in the receipts therefrom. The operations of this road for cicties have done much to promote this cause therefrom. The operations of this room the past year have been highly satisfactory. and through their agency much valuable information has been collected and diffused. Much The operations of that part of the main line from the Junction to Pittsburg, including the vet remains to be done More information is Portage railroad, do not present so favorable and diffusion of useful knowledge is required. result The receipts have greatly diminish To secure this result, the establishment of an ed, and were not sufficient to meet the ordinagricultural bureau, in connection with some ary expenditures. The revenues from th of the departments of State, would largely ain line do not equal the receipts of the precontribute. The importance of such a bureau properly organized, as an aid to the advance vious years. The causes of this reduction ar apparent, and some of them have been refer-red to and enumerated. It is but just to add ment of agricultural knowledge and the suc cess of agricultural industry, cannot easily be over-estimated. The subject is earnestly comthat the expenditures on this line have been much diminished by the avoidance of some mended to your attention. he inclined planes on the Portage railroad.

By an act of the last session, an institution I regret to inform you that the railroad to avoid the inclined planes on the Allegheny designated as the "Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania" was incorporated. The charter was accepted by the trustees, and the institumountain, has not been completed as was con fidently anticipated. The delay in the com-pletion of this work has occasioned much intion duly organized. An eligible site for the college has been secured in Centre county, and two hundred acres of valuable and highly culconvenience to the business of the main line

ing from one to three months. At every step in this progression, it has become more appa-rent that permanent institutions, with their The currency of the State, in its relation to banking institutions, and their increase is a banking institutions, and their increase, is a subject that demands careful and intelligent consideration. From the notice given of nu-merous intended applications to the Legislatüre for new banks and an increase of banking proper professors and appliance which noth are demanded by, and would meet the wants of the system and the occasion.

In conceding this boon to our children, enpital, this subject will doubtless be presentthrough their teachers, we are encouraged d to, and strongly urged upon your attention by the example of other countries, and the Shall the number of banks and the amount of experience of the past. It is a remarkable fact, that no State of our Union, nor nation banking capital be increased ? and if so, to what extent and in what localities? are questions of of the old world., has perfected its system of absorbing public interest. Without desiring to assume a general and public instruction, without schools for the

professional training of teachers, established and supported by the public' authority and means; and it is no less remarkable, and uncompromising hostility to all banks, or to an increase of banking capital, I cannot discover the necessity that requires, or the circumstan still more encouraging, that no such insti ces that would justify the incorporation of all that may be demanded from the Legislature. tution has ever yet been abandoned. From Prussia, whose experience in this regard, is The incorporation of new, or the recharter of that of a century and a quarter, to that of old and solvent bauks, when indispensably ne our young sister Michigan, whose existance is as af yesterday, the Normal school has been tried throughout Christendom with unessary and clearly demanded by the actua business wants of the community in which they may be located, should not be refused; varying success.

under no other circumstances should their in This result is in full harmony with the propration be permitted. The necessity for increasing the number o laws of mind and of human society. Teach-ing is a high and honorable profession; and on has more arduous and com professi plex duties to perform-no one greater responsibilities to meet-and no one operates on, or with, such valuable and interesting material. The most thorough preparation s, therefore, requisite ; and as the duties to be performed are inot only responsible, but delicate, and may affect the social, political moral or religious feelings and rights of the tion, as to number, locality, and the demands citizens, no source is so safe, no authority for their discharge so free from suspicion or bi-es, as the State. Teachers trained by the State, and representing the vitality of its

republicanism, will be the firm support and sure guarantee of its republicau equality. It is time also that the teaching n should resume its true place in the schools In the communication of knowledge, to be effective, mind, in sympathetic contact, must may hereafter be chartered or re-chartered by act upon mind, and with living, speaking As appropriate to this subject, and intim-ately connected with it, I cannot forbear to Master himself thus trained the school which express my disapprobation of a practice, that was to reform a world. But now the book has beretofore obtained to some extent, of has too much intruded itself between the using the names of members of the Legislature | teacher and the taught. The teacher has too much become the mere exponent of the them: for the incorporation of banks and other comprinted page, and the mind of the learner panies. Such a practice is pernicious, and cannot be too strongly condemned. It perils the independence of the Legislator exposes the impressed copy of the text. In thu saying, the value and importance of books, as a means of knowledge, are not intended t be overlooked or decried : but the uses of our best agencies have their limits ; and when remises. Legislation should be free, even we find the book hearning the place of the teacher, to the injury of the mind of our youth, we should restore each to its proper position-require from each the performance of its appropriate functions, and thus confer upon both the full measure of their useful. It is a cause of more than ordinary congrat-

dation, that agriculture, the first, as it is the noblest pursuit of man, has, in its progress of As an expedient to supply the pla importance regular Normal schools till established, and as a valuable auxiliary to them when in opany assumed, in public esteem, the honorable position to which it is so justly entitled Con-tituting, as it does, the substratum of our eration, the Teachers' Institute would be of unquestionable value. It would bring tugreat mechanical, manufacturing and commer cial interests, it should ever be regarded as the chief source of State and National prosperity. gether the teachers of a county under the best influences, for consultation and improve First in necessity, it is the highest in usefu ment and exhibit them before their fellow uess of all the departments of labor, sustain ing and promoting, in their varied and multi citizens in their proper professional charac ter. A portion of the means of the State. ied relations, all the other industrial interests or of the respective counties, applicable to Our financial and commerci of the country. Our financial and commercia prosperity is largely dependent upon the suc educational improvement, could not be more profitably applied, than to the encouragecess of agricultural industry. Au interest so important should recieve the ment of the meeting of at least one such in stitute, annually, in each county. An experencouragement of all classes of society. No iment of this kind recently made in the counlonger a mere art—an exertion of physical strength, it has reached the dignity of a science; ty of Chester, is said to have been eminently

uccessful, and strongly indicative of the wisdom of the measure. If, in addition to these, or similar, meas ures, the Legislature should feel warranted -and the measure has all the satisfion this executive document can give it-to make large addition to the annual State appropriation to common schools, I believe that all will be done which the patriotism of the neople's representatives can now effect ; and I do not hesitate to express the opinion that the time has come for this prompt, full and decisive action. Let the integrity of the system, in its great purposes and objects, be maintained; and if changed, changed only to render it more efficient, and to increase its power for greater usefulness. lse may distinguish your present session, it is hazarding little to pre or and benefit will result from the perfection of the common school system of education, than from any other exercise of your legisla

The public schools of Philadelphia are de

year. No foreign war, no internal strife have interrupted or destroyed the peaceful quiet of our homes. All the great interests of the people have been eminently prosperous. The earth, in rich abundance, has yielded her increase to supply our wants, and reward with her bounties the labor of the husbandman. Labor, in every department of manufacturing and mechanical industry, has been stimulated

ad encouraged. The ravages of disease and the horrors of the pestilence have been averted rom us; and whilst the cry of human suffering, from other States, has been heard invoking sympathy and aid, we have been blessed with health and permitted to enjoy the com-forts and happiness of social life. To him who hath bestowed these blessings upon us, and upon whose care we are cons antly dependent, hould be ever paid the willing homage of our

grateful hearts. The report of the State Treasurer will exhibit to you, in detail, the operations of his de-partment. The results are more satisfactory nd encouraging than were anticipated.

The receipts at the Treasury for the fiscal The receipts at the freasury for the hoar i year ending November 30, 1855, including the balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of De-cember, 1854, (\$1,240,928 72) amounted to \$6,631,402 83 The total payments for the same period were \$5,385,705 52; leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 30th of Novem palance in the Treasury on the 30th of November, 1855, of \$1,245,697 31. No loans, tem porary or otherwise, were negotiated during the past fiscal year, as they were not required by the wants of the Treasury.

The receipts during the past year, from all sources, (excluding the balance in the Treasu-ry on the first day of December, 1854,) were \$5 390 474 11 The ordinary expenditures for the same period, including the interest on the public debt, wore \$4,139,512 28, showing an excess of receipts over ordinary expenditures of \$1,250,961 83. The extraordinary payments for the year

were \$1,246,198 24, as follows, viz :- To the completion of the new Portage railroad over he Allegheny mountains, \$446,762 12; to the North Branch canal, \$87, 562 67; to the Co lumbia railroad, to re-lay south track, \$133. 100 00; to the payment of domestic creditors, \$1,629 85; to the redemption of loans, \$316, 550 60, and to relief notes caucelled, \$260,-588 00

The balance in the Treasury will be required for the payment of the interest on the State debt falling due in February next, and for un paid appropriations. The interest on the funded debt of the Commonwealth, which became due in February and August last, was prompt ly paid ; and it is gratifying to state that the interest due in February next will be paid with equal promptness. The credit of the State may be regarded as firmly established, and with proper economy and a careful and houest man agement of her finances, an annual reduction of her deht, to a considerable extent, may be

confidently expected. There is due by the Treasury to the Sinking Fund the sum of \$335,011 39, to be applied to the redemption of the relief notes now in circulation, and to the funded debt of the Commonwealth. The greater part of the funded debt bears interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum : the balance bears a still less rate of in But as the temporary loans, which by terest. law are to be first paid out of the available

means of the treasury, bear interest at the rate of six per cent., it has been decmed advisable, as a matter of economy, to apply the surplus revenues to the payment of those loans. these are liquidated, the amount due and pro-

perly applicable to the Sinling Fund will be paid, and its operation continued as directed by law. Notwithstanding the revenues for the last four or five years have largely exceeded the of

vention be authorized to appoint a Chairman dinary expenditures of the government, yet in of the County Committee for the ensuing po-listical accession of the large and insatiable demands listical accession of the Treasure for the completion of the the Treasury for the completion of the upon the Treasury for the completion of the North Branch canal, the Portage railroad and other kindred improvements, the public debt instead of being reduced, has been increased. This increase, with the amount and condition of the debt at different periods, will be seen in the following statements: Statement of the funded and unfunded debt of

\$2.314,023 51 36,704,484 08 1\$8,200 00 4)/....do.... Total funded debt.... UNFUNDED DEBT viz : Relief notes in circulation --- \$39,216,707 5 650,163.00

of trade, be exercised by their representatives The condition of the public works, their gen Public sentiment does not demand, nor do pub lic cr private interests require, the creation of umerous banks. In the present condition of the finances, an o you in the report of the Canal Commissioners in aid of the revenues of the State, (in addi-tion to the taxes now imposed by law) a rea-sonable premium should be required to be paid by all banks or saving institutions that

the Legislature. 585, 52The extraordinary payments for the same year, (excluding \$133,100 00 paid for relaying

the south track of the Columbia railroad, and \$28,000 00 for re-building the Freeport aqueduct) were \$690,427 78. The ordinary expend tures were \$1,148,363 40.

Net revenues for the fiscal year

Aggregate receipts, as above stated. Ordinary expenditures "" \$1,942,3767 1,148,3634 him to unjust suspicions, and stamps with sel-fishness, at least, his legislative action in the 794.013 3 from the appearance of improper motive; and every undue and corrupting influence, inside or outside the Legislative Halls, should be resisted find condemned.

the whole the Message embodies far less that is objectionable than we had reason to anticipate from such a source. We bespeak for it a careful perusal.

Important Correspondence. The whole of the correspondence between Mr. MARCY, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Lords CLAR-ENDON and PALMERSTON-in reference to Central American affairs-is published in the Washington Union. We shall publish a synopsis of the correspondence in our next issue.

We are indebted to President PIERCE, for an early copy of his Annual Message.

Thanks to Auditor General BANKS

for a copy of his Annual Report.

Mr. SHUMAN, of the Senate, and Messrs. BRUSH and REINHOLD of the House, will accept our thanks for furnishing us with public documents. The last named gentleman is entitled to double thanks for sending us a list of Legislative subscribers for the session.

Butler County Speaks The Democratic Convention of Butler coun ty met on the 1st inst., and appointed Gen.

Jno. N. Purviance and Lewis Z. Mitchell, Esq., Delegates to the State Convention, with unanimous instructions to support Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency.

Westmoreland All Right. The Democratic Committee of Correspondence, of Westmoreland county, according to uniform custom, met on the 31st of December, 1855, in Greensburg, and appointed Robert Given, William Ross and E. J. Keenan, Esgs., Delegates to the ensuing State Convention. with unanimous instructions to support "from first to last," the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presidency. They also passed a strong resolution in favor of Gen. HENRY D. FOSTER for U. S. Senator.

Legislative.

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A joint resolution has passed both branches of the Legislature, appointing the 14th inst., for the election of U.S. Senator.

Mr. WELSH has read in place, in the Senate and Mr. BECK, in the House, a bill to repeal the act of the last Legislature to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors. Several petitions have been presented in both Houses for the repeal of the law

Know-Nothing Legislation. Five weeks in session, at Washington, at

an expense to the people of over \$100,000and no Speaker elected yet! What " Reformers" these Know-Nothings and Abolitionists are!!

BOP Our paper, this week, is pretty much taken up with the Annual Messages of the President and Governor, and with the proceedings of the County Convention-all of which, doubtless, will be more than usually interesting to our readers.

The Harrisburg Patriot & Union will be published semi-weekly during the Session of the Legislature. at \$2; or at \$3 per annum, including the semi-weekly issue during the session.

We can heartily commend this paper those of our democratic friends who may desire to have a journal from the seat of Government during the session. They will find it to be reliable in every respect, whether for its political or legislative information.

Hon. HENRY A. WISE was duly inaugurated at Richmond, on the 1st inst., as Governor of Virginia, for the ensuing four years.

152. The Governor has appointed E. Beatty, Esq., of Carlisle, Superintendent of Publie Printing. This is a good appointment, have you seen Sam?

JOHN ELSER, Esq., Clay. Dr. B. F. BUNN, Cærnarvon. JACOB STAMBAUGH, Earl. JOHN L. LIGHTNER, Leacock FRANKLIN CLARK, Strasburg Twp. J. H. M'CAUSLAND, Elizabeth.

Secretaries : John H. Breneman, Mount Joy Bor. John G. Offner, Paradise. James Barnes, jr , Drumore. Wm. T. M'Phail, Strasburg Bor. On motion of Capt. Geo. Sanderson, a Com

mittee of thirteen was appointed by the Chair o draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention. The following persons were appointed, viz :

Messrs. Geo. Sanderson, John Kolp, Peter Feiles, Wm. Hays, jr., John Hull, Dr. Sam'l, Parker, Dr. A. S. Bare, John Lynch, Jacob lamber, Geo. M. Steinman, Jesse D. Brush. John H. Breneman, Isaac Walker

The following nominations were then made for Delegates, viz : James L. Reynolds, City. James H. Houston, Salisbury. James Barnes, Jr., Drumore, Dr. Samuel Parker, E. Hempfield Dr. James Cushman, Marietta, J. S. McMahon, Columbia John Gross, West Donegal. Joseph McCorkle, Mount Joy Bor. William T. McPhail, Strasburg Bor. Benjamin Eby, Manheim Twp. Dr. Samuel Ringwalt, Earl. John Kolp, Conestoga. John W. Jackson, City.

Jacob D. Keller, East Hempfield. John Tweed, Providence. Lewis Martin, Marietta. William L. Carter, Marietta. John L. Lightner, Leacock. John Whiteside, Colerain. John Forney, West Earl. Geo. D. McIlvain, Paradise Jacob E. Cross, Manheim Bor. Abraham Peters, Manor,

The Convention then adjourned till 14 elock, P. M. · -----

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon the re-assembling of the Convention, the Committee on resolutions reported, through their Chairman, the following, which were read and enthusiastically cheered-and, on motion of James L. Reynolds, Esq., unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the Democracy of Lancaste County, with one heart and one voice again resent the name of their greatly beloved and listinguished fellow citizen, as a candidate vote in that county than any other man in the for the Chief Magistracy of the Republic. His services in the National Legislature both as a Representative and Senator-his brilliant career as Secretary of State during President POLK's eventful administration of the Govern-Beaver county unparalleled in the whole hisment--and his great ability and success as a Diplomatist, first at the Russian, and now at

he English Court-all go to point unerringly to him as the man, above all others, for the present crisis. We, therefore, the representatives of the Democracy of Lancaster ounty. n Convention assembled-speaking for our selves and the people whom we represent-present, with pride and pleasure, the name of AMES BUCHANAN, to the Democracy of the Jnion, for the Presidency in 1856.

Resolved, That the Delegates who may be elected this day to represent Lancaster County n the ensuing State Convention of the Fourth of March, be, and they are hereby, instructed to vote for none other than known and reliable riends of Mr. BUCHANAN, as Delegates from

Pennsylvania to the National Convention to be held at Cincinnati. Revolved, That we have undiminished cor

fidence in President PIERCE, and believe that his administration of the Government has been conducted on true National principlesin consonance with the declared sentiments of his Inaugural Address-and in strict accordance with the doctrines of the Democratic

Resolved, That to the people of each State or organized Territory under the Constitution,

should be left the regulation and management of its domestic and local institutions. We are, therefore, opposed to any intervention by Con-gress, or any interference by citizens of other States with such regulation-and look upon all things considered-but, friend Beatty, all such interference, whether from the North | ed and recognized. What will the Lords Clar-

inet, and first in Diplomacy among living statesmen, we believe him to be also first in the hearts of the people. "Although it is believed that Mr. BUCHAN-AN does not desire the nomination, he will doubtless accede to the wishes of the Democracy, when they shall have been fully made racy, when they shall have open fully indice known. Believing that the masses of the Democracy of Maine prefer him to any other candidate, and that his name would be a tower of strength in the contest of '56, we have departed from our usual course, and suggested hi n as the favorite candidate of thousands of the Democracy of Maine.

Presidential Items. The Editor of the New York Courier d' Enquirer, now at Washington, says of Mr. Buchanan · "He is a conservative and a gentleman ; and it is no small consolation to us to know, that

cannot elect an Anti-Kansas President in 1856, Mr. Pierce will be succeeded by Mr. Buchanan. Of this fact there can be little doubt.'

The Beaver (Pa.) Star, heretofore favorable to the nomination of President PIERCE, has, in obedience to public sentiment in that county, raised the name of JAMES BUCHANAN to its

mast-head, and says that "should Mr. Brchanan be nominated, he will receive a larger State or the Nation." And further .-- " Let the National Convention give us our own Br-Beaver county unparalleled in the whole history of Democratic victories."

The Chillicothe (O.) Advertiser gives indications of a preference of Mr. BUCHANAN for

the Presidency. Pennsylvania Legislature. Both branches were promptly organized or

the election of all Democrats to the various offices, as follows : SENATE. Speaker-W. W. Piatt, of Wyoming. Clerk-T. A. Maguire, of Cambria. Asst. do.-H. Pettibone, of Columbia Sergt-at-Arms Asst. do.--Wr Door Keeper---Wm. Corey, of --HOUSE. Speaker-R. L. Wright, of Philada. Clerk-Wm. Jack, of Bialr. Asst. do.-Jacob Zeigler, of Butler. Sorgtat-Arms-J. B. Sansom, of Fulton Asst. do.-G. A. Kurtz, of Alleghany. "J. Glassmyer, of Philada. Door Keeper-J. Coleman, of Berks. Trans. Clerks-W. S. Picking, of York. "-W. B. Gullis, of Elk. "-W. B. Gullis, of Elk. "-G. K. Minor, of Fayette.

103. A treaty has just been formed between Mr. Marcy and the old Nicaraguan Government, by which the claims of the latter to the Musquito country (now in dispute between this country and England) has been fully establishor the South, by anti-slavery or pro-slavery endon and Palmerston say to this?

9 752 91 82,932 74 . 557,628 85 Total debt, Dec. 1, 1361 40,114.236 39 Statement showing the indebtedness of the Com-monwealth on the 1st day of December, 1854, as per Auditor General's report. Funded Debt, viz 15.2.104.93 388,200 00 494,361-00 24,857 21 4,448 38 Interestion outstanding and unclaimed certificates, when funded..... by every citizen. 1,870 97 estic creditors' certifi-Balance of temporary loan of April 19, 1853... Batance of temporary loan of May 9, 1854... Total unfunded debt and temporary loans 2,507 61 500,000 00 450,435 67 1,538,680 8 Carried forward...... these should be added the 41,623,595 7 dustry could accomplish has been lief notes, not included in the notes in circulation," viz: Relief notes made by the Lar

150,531 82 4 445 35

notes in circulation," viz: Relief notes made by the Lau-caster Bank, not charged on State Treasurer's books...... \$25,000.00 Relief notes put in circulation Sept. 1854, and not redeemed Dec. 1, 1854. 75,000 0 Total public debt Doc. 1, 1854 Do.....do....1851 41,698,595 7 40,114,236 3 Increase of debt in 3 years... 1,584,359 3

The funded and unfunded debt, including un paid temporary loans, ou the 1st day of Decem-ber, 1855, the close of the last fiscal year, at per report of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, was as follows, to-wit: Funded debt, viz : per cent. loan.....

\$516,154 93 38,903,445 54 388,200 00 100,000,00 Total funded debt Unfunded debt, viz : Relief notes in circulat \$39,907,500 4 258,773.00 nterest certificates ou standing Domestic creditors. Balance of temporary loan of April 19, 1853. 29,157 25 1,264 00

525,000 00 May 9, 1854..... Jotal unfunded debt. of temporary loan of 346,000 00 1.160.194 2 Total debt Dec. 1, 1855

41,067,994 al debt, as above stated Dec. 1, 1854... Do......do.....do... 1, 1855... 41.067,991,72 Decrease during the fiscal year 630,601 02

> This statement exhibits the gralifying fact that during the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1855, the indebtedness of the Commonwealth has been reduced \$630,601 02. During the same period large appropriations and pay ments were made for the completion of the per Portage railroad, re-laying the track of the Columbia railroad, and for other purposes. These demands upon the Treasury were, with-

out the aid of loans, promptly paid. Refusing to undertake any new schemes of internal improvement, limiting all appropria-tions to the actual demands of the occasion, practising strict economy, in all departments of the government, and holding the receiving oursing agents of the Commonwealth to a rigid accountability, will greatly reduce the expenditures, and, under ordinary circum-

stances, leave an annual surplus of the reve Tuesday last, the first day of the session, by nues to be applied to the redemption of the public deb The estimated receipts and expenditures for

the current fiscal year will be presented to you in the report of the State Treasurer. The rem the usual sources of revenue, above the ordinary expenditures, may exceed the sum of one million and a half of dollars. These estimates may approximate the true result, but cannot be relied upon with certainty. By the thirty-eighth section of the act of the 16th of April, 1846, entitled "An Act to pro-

vide for the ordinary expenses of government, the repair of the canal and railroads of the State, and other claims upon the Common-

wealth," the Governor was authorized to cause certificates of State stock to be issued to all persons or bodies corporate holding certificates our public improvements becomes important for the payment of interest on the funded debt, and necessary. The revenues of the State, of the State, which fell due on the lst of Au-gust, 1842, the lst days of February and Au-the public works are but little more than suf-

August, 1844, in an amount equal to the the ordinary expenses of the government - amount of certificates so held, upon their de- A sale of these works, for a fair consideration, livering up said certificates to the Auditor and upon terms just and liberal, would con-General. In pursuance of the authority thus In pursuance of the authority thus given, certificates of State stock to the amount

and a loss to the revenues. tivated land donated to the trustees, for the serving of special notice and approval. wealth. The expenditures have largely exceeded the original estimates for its construc-tion; and although the sum of \$277,780 00 was appropriated, at the last session of the Legislature for the completion of this work-a sum covering the estimate of the engineercollege ten thousand dollars in addition to the 1 whom have been land donated. This liberality shows that the yet after the expenditure of the whole amoun farmers of Pennsylvania fully appreciate the thus appropriated, the road is unfinished; and to complete it, and pay the debts contracted, the further sum of \$177,573 66, as now estiimportance of such an institution, and will support and sustain it. The course of instrucion will be thorough and practical. Scientific mated by the engineer, will' be required.-Either the estimates have been very carelessly and practical agriculture, with the usual bran-ches of academic education, will be taught, male, or large sums of money uselessly and and the effort will be to make good farmers extravagantly expended in the prosecution o good scholars, and good citizens. Whilet individual liberality and energy have this improvement. As aiding the business the main line, reducing still further its expend-itures and relieving the Treasury from these done much and will do more for this institution

an appropriation by the State, in such sum at constant demands, the announcement of its the Legislature may deem proper, would nos early completion will be hailed with pleasure only aid and encourage this laudable enter-prise, but would be an honorable and just re-Although the completion of the North Brand cognition of the important interests involved. canal, before the close of navigation, was cer The laws now in operation, regulating man-ufacturing and other improvement companies, tainly expected, yet this expectation has not been realized. The efforts of the present are in some of their provisions too severely restrictive, and should be modified. Legisla-Superintendent, Mr. Maffit, during the past year, to complete and put in successful opera tion on these subjects has heretofore tended tion this canal, deserve the highest commend o restrain the investment of capital--check tion. Everything that skill, energy and industry, and curb the energy of the people in Th the prosecution of those enterprises that aid be performed was great, and rendered the development of our immense resourses, and more difficult and perplexing by the imperfect and fradulent construction of the old work and some portion of the new. The large quantity of rocks, trees, stumps and roots contribute so largely to the wealth and pros-perity of the State. Liberal and judicious leg--encouraging individual enterprise inviting the investment of capital and stimula placed in the bottom of the canal, and the ting the various departments of manufacturing and mechanical industry, would greatly proefective material used in the embankments suffered the water to escape almost as rapidly mote the interests of the people-increase out

corporators in bills pending before

levelopment, vindicated its own

manded. More efficiency in the collection

as admitted, and rendered a re-construc revenues, and give to the Commonwealth that he work, in many places, indispensably neces prominence and position, in the sistereood of States, to which the character of her citizens sary. Its successful completion, it is hoped and her illimitable natural rescurces justly It will appear by the report of the Commit-tee of Ways and Means made to the House of ntitle her -To this subject your attention nvited. Representatives in 1849, that the entire amount The report of the Superintendent of Common necessary to complete and put in operation the upfinished portions of this canal was esti-

Schools will exhibit to you their cond the general operations of the system through-out the Commonwealth, during the past year. Th mount actually expended on the Engineer and To the valuable and useful suggestions of the Canal Commissioners, is \$1,857,377 52, being report, I would earnestly ask the attention of the Legislature The operation and results of the system as

an excess of expenditures over the original estimates of \$751,340 52; and the canal not vet in operation. With such facis before detailed are highly interesting. Our educa-tional system is slowly, but surely, conquering such evidence of mismanagement and reckless expenditures as the history of this canal the prejudices and gaining the confidence of the people. Under the fostering care of libshows, it is not matter of surprise that the eral and enlightened legislation its ultimate triumph is certain. When the system was first introduced, it was supposed that it could be perfected and forced into general and vigorous peration by the mere will of the Legislature Experience has proven, that in this, as in eve

ry other great social and moral reform, time and that consent which arises from a radical hange in the popular mind, were required.-This slow process of the acclimation of the to our social and moral atmos iew systen phere, has been in operation; for nearly twenty years; and it is now evident that the period for another effective interposition of legislative aid and authority in favor of our noble system of common schools, has arrived. In whatever

form this obviously proper and necessary in-terposition may present itself, if calculated to omote the great purpose in view, it shall reeive my cheerful support. After a careful examination of the subject t is my clear conviction that the system is nov

prepared for and requires increased efficience in its general supervision-increased qualifi political relations, have strengthened and con firmed it. That the State should, long since, cation in its teachers, and increased means of have been separated from the management and control of these works, the history of their con The experiment of the County Superintend-

struction and management clearly demonstrates. ency wherever faithfully carried out, has not disappointed the expectations of the advocates Public policy and public sentiment demand this separation ; and every consideration of present of that measure. The improved condition o and future interest requires their sale. The late the schools, and the greater efficiency of the financial embarrassment of the country-the im- system, clearly establish the propriety and perfect character of some of the provisions of utility of such supervision. The official visits the bill authorizing the sale, together with the of an officer of the school department to some adverse influence of rival interests, defeated the | of the counties of the State, in connection with recent attempt to s. II. These difficulties have the County Superintendency, have demonstra-been, or can be, removed; and a sale yet effect-ted that the voice of public authority to sus-

and maintain the deep interest now felt by the public in our educational progress and im-

The most marked improvement recently of fected in the system, has been in its corps of teachers. With almost unparalleled disinterestedness and devotion to the noble cause i which they are engaged, the common school teachers of the State, have in almost every county been using all the means and applian-ces within their power, for self-improvement. These efforts, so creditabl to them, have been highly heneficial in their results; and clearly prove the necessity, and point with unerring certainty to the establishment of State Normal

given, certificates of State stock to the amount tion that would free our Commonwealth from schools. Teachers' meetings for a day have a day ha

se of the institution, by Gen. James Irvin, of their varions gradations, from the primary that county. The citizens of the county, with up to the high school, they are models wor a liberality highly commendable, have pledged and secured to the trustees, for the use of the efficiency reflect great credit upon those to committed their supervis ion and control. It is to be regretted that these schools, so creditable to our great commercial and literary emporium, and so honorable to our Commonwealth, should find no place in the annual report of the Superintendent of Common Schools. As at present organized, these schools are independent of the State Superintendency, and do not re-

port to the school department of the Conmonwealth. As everything that relates to the operations of the common school system, and the condition of the public schools in the State, is important and interesting, the statistics of those schools should be furnished interesting, the to the State Superintendent, that the same might be embodied in the annual report of the department. A modification of existing laws on this subject, so far as to require the controllers of the public schools of Philadelphia, to report to the school department, the umber, grade, and condition of their schools -the number of pupils, and generally such information in relation to their government as may be deemed useful to the cause of edcation, is respectfully recommended.

To improve the social, intellectual and moral condition of the people-reclaim the erring, and ameliorate human suffering, are bjects that commend themselves to the conideration of the philanthropist and the statesman. Our educational, charitable and reformatory institutions are justly the pride of the State, honorable alike to the wisdom that devised and the liberality that founded and sustains them. They have strong claims upon the bounty of the people, and I cordially recommend them to your care and the

erality of the Commonwealth The State Lunatic Hospital. at Harrisourg, in its objects and results, merits our highest approbation. The just expectations of its projectors and founders have not been disappointed. Kindness and love, with their softening and subduing influence, constitute the rule of its government. Many of its former unfortunate inmates have been restored to reason, to friends and home, and the

enjoyments of social life. Those that remain require our sympathy and aid. They should not be withheld. The report of the The report of the directors will exhibit, in detail, the operations of the institution. The necessity and importance of providing

additional accommodation for the insane western Pennsylvania, have been strongly pressed upon my attention. The present accommodations are clearly insufficient, and these have been provided principally by the contributions of benevolent citizens. It is urged that the rapid advance of our popula tion-the gloomy increase of the insaneand the inadequacy of the present asylums for their care and management, render i imperatively necessary that effective aid should be given that portion of the State. for the establishment of a new and entirely distinct Western Insane Hospital, as a home to those of our fellow-citizens whose only alleviation is to be found in their own igno norance of the frightful malady with which they are burdened. The subject is worth

f calm and dispassionate inquiry. I will cheerfully co-operate with the Legislature in all proper efforts, to accomplish this obiect.

Should you decline to act upon this subject, I would then recommend that an ade quate appropriation be made to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the purpose of extending its accommodations for the care of the insane, as distinct as may be practicable from the other class of patients and inmates. The charter of this institution is liberal in its provisions, and comprehensive in the objects liable to be brought under its are: embracing the insane, as well as the sick, helpless and infirm.

In this connection I would commend to your attention the Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and Feeble-Minded Chil-The aid of the Commonwealth has dren. heretofore been extended to this institution. It is a noble charicy, and appeals to the best eelings of the heart. It deserves to share the bounty of the State.

The House of Refuge in Philadelphia, and the Western House of Refuge near Pittsburg, are institutions of great excellence, havin for their object the reclaiming of waywar

ted that the voice of public authority to sused on terms amply protective of the rights and tain, and the presence of an official agent to interests of the people, and at the same time encourage, have largely contributed to excite just and liberal to the purchasers. To reduce the State debt and relieve the people from taxation, are objects worthy the provement. earnest and anxious consideration of the Legislature. To accomplish these objects speedily and certainly, a sale of the whole or part of

gust, 1848, and the 1st days of February and ficient to pay the interest of her debt, and

stitute a beginning in the process of liquida-tion that would free our Commonwealth from

ommonwealth and people are burdened with lebt and taxation. In pursuance of the act of the 8th of May ast, providing for the sale of the main line of the public works, after giving the notice requir-ed by law, I caused the same to be exposed to public sale, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia. No offers were made and usequently the works, remain unsold. Sealed proposals for the "sale or lease of the main ine," were subsequently invited, as directed by the seventeenth section of the said act, and the

proposals received are herewith submitted t to Legislature for their action and final dispo ition Having on a former occasion presented my views of the propriety and policy of a sale of this branch of our public improvements, a re-

rill soon he announced.

mated at the sum of \$1,106,037 00.

this branch of our public improvements, a repetition of the sentiments then expressed be comes unnecessary. In relation to this subject my opinion has not changed. On the contrary the experience of the past, and a careful examination of the question in its economical and