" Winers and Shippers of the BULLIVAN ANTHRACITE COAL. CAMP & VINCENT, INSURANCE Agents.—Office formerly occupied by Mercu Morrow, one doos south of Ward House, 2 F. CAMP. may10-770 w. s. vincent W. DIMMOCK, Dealer in all

le kinds of Roofing Slates, Towards, Ps. All orders for Roofing promptly attended to. Particular attention given to Cottage and French Roofing. POWIER, REAL ESTATE

• DEALFR, No. 11 South Canal Street. Chicaro, Illinois, Real Estate purchased and sold. Inwestments made and Money Loaned.
May 10.170.

AYLORD BROS., General Fire

A HIORD DROSS, other a Con-density of the Institute of the Con-loss and damage caused by lightning, in Wyoming, and other reliable companies, without additional charges.

Wyalusing, May 23, 71, S. C. GAYLORD. TOHN DUNFEE, BLACKSMITH, MONROETON, PA., pays particular attention to froning Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs, &c. Tree set an repairing done on short notice. Work and charge guaranteed satisfactory. 12,15.69. MOS PENNYPACKER, HAS

A again established himself in the TAHORING USINESS. Shop over Rockwell's Store. Work of kert description done in the latest styles. Towards, April 21, 1870.-tf. F ERAYSVILLE WOOLEN MILL The undersigned would respectfully anno

the inductations would respect that a sand worker the public that he keeps constantly on hand Worker Cloths Cassimeres, Flannels, Tarns, and all kinds at wholesale and retail. HAIGH & BROADLEY, O S. RUSSELL'S

Fait SU n ANCE. AGENCY may at the Towanda, Par THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE

I opened a Banking House in Towands, under the

name of G. F. Mason & CO.

They are prepared to draw Bills of Exchange, and
make collections in New York, Philadelphia, and all
purpos of the United States, as-also England, Gervoic, and France. To loan money, receive deposits,
L. I to do a general Banking business.

G. F. Mason was one of the late firm of Laporte,
Mayon, & Co., of Towands, Pa., and his knowledge of
the business men of Bradford and adjoining counties
and-having been in the banking business for about
fifted years, make this house a desirable one through
which to make collections.

G. F. Mason,
Towands, Oct. 1, 1866:

A. G. MASON,

Office one door east of Beporter building Rosi THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE

YEW, FIRM! NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES! AT MONROETON, PA.

TRACY & HOLLON, Retail Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, Drugs and Medicines. Kerosene Oll, Lamps. Chimneys, Shados. Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Yankee Notions, Tebacco, Cigars and Snuff. Pure Wines and Liquors, of the best quality, for medicinal purposes only. All Goods sold at the very Jowest prices. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. Give us a call.

TRACY & HOLLON.

Monroeton, Pa.: June 24, 1869—ly. CHEAP PASSAGE FROM OR TO

IRELAND OR ENGLAND. GUIDN A CO.'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FROM OR TO QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERSPOOL.

Williams & Guion's old "Black Star Line" of Liverspool Packets, salling every week.

Swallow-tail Line of Packets from or to London, saling twice a mouth.

Le-initiances to England, Ireland and Scotland payable on dymand.

"For faither Particulars, apply to Williams & Guion, 29 Broadway New York, or

G. F. MASON & Co., Bankers, Oct. 1, 1566.

Towands, Pa.

Oct. 1, 1866. MYERSBURG MILLS.

WHEAT, RYE, AND BICKWHEAT

LOUR CORN MEAL AND FEED Constantly on hand and for sale cheap for CASH.

CUSTOM WORK WARRANTED o on hand a large quantity of GROUND CAYUGA PLASTER, from Old Youger Beds. Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats taken in exchange for

mar.8'71 NEW STEAM FLOURING MHA

IN SHESHEQUIN, PA The subscrio desires to give notice that his new

STEAM FLOURING MILI

Is now in successful operation, and that he is pre-pared to do all work in his line on short notice. CUSTOM GRINDING DONE ON THE SAME DAY THAT IT IS RECEIVED.

MWhiat, Buckwhest and Eye Flour, Corn Meal Feed Bran, &c., always on hand and for sale a leavest rates PARTICULAR NOTICE -Persons livinge on t west side of the river desiring to patronize my mill, will have their ferryage paid both ways, when they bring grists of ton bushels and upwards.

Apl. 471

F: S. AYERS.

CHARLES F. DAYTON,

Successor to Humphrey Bros., HARNESS MAKER,

Towands, August 23, 1871.

NEW FIRM. br. W. B. KELLY of this place and Dr. C. M. STAN-LYI of Athens, have formed a copartnership for the Practice of

And may be found at the office of Dr. Kelly, over Wickham & Black's store in Towands, prepared at all times to treat' patients in a first-class manner. All work warranted as represented.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.

Dr. Staney will be at his office in Athens on Saturity, and Mondays until further notice.

Aug. 34,71.-tf RELLY & STANLEY.

H. JACOBS, Has removed his TEMPLE OF FASHION

REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER.

#2 per Annum in Advance.

VOLUME XXXII.

Source Beautiful

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., JANUARY 11, 1872.

NUMBER 33.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. TAMES WOOD, ATTORNEY AND HENRY PEET, ATTORNEY AT W. M. FOYIE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towards, Pa., Office with Elessan Smith, south side Mercur's Block. April 14, 70 SMITH & MONTANYE, ATTO 'NETS AT LAW. Office—corner of Main and
Pine Streets, opposite Porter's Drug Store. B. KELLY, DENTIST. OF-

e fice over Wickham & Black's, Towanda, Pa. y 2d, '70. DR. H. WESTON, DENTIST.— Office in Patton's Block, over Gere's Drug and Chemical Store. L. P. WILLISTON
ATTORNEY AT LAW, TOWARDA. P. WILLISTON South side of Mercur's New Block, up stairs. April 21, '70—tf. TAY, HUDDELL & SANDERSO!

B. McKEAN, ATTORNEY ticular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court. H. CARNOCHAN, ATTOR-ford County), Troy, Pa. Collections made and promptly remitted. T & D. C. DEWITT, Attorneys-at-

• Low Towanda, Pa, having formed a copartnership, tender their professional ervices to the public. Special attention given to EVERY DEPART. MENT of the business, at the county seet or elsewhere.

JACOB D. WHIT.
TOWANDA, Pa., Dec. 12, 1870. TOHN N. CALIFF, ATTORNEY at Law, Towands, Pa. Particular attention given to Orphana! Court business. Conveyancing and Collections. \$27 Office in Wood's new block, south of the First National Bank, up stairs.

H. WARNER, Physician and o Burgeon, LeRaysville, Bradford Co., Pa. All calls promptly attended to. Office first door south of LeRaysville House.

Sept. 15, 1870.-yr

OVERTON & ELSBREE, ATTOR-EAT's AT LAW, Towards, Pa. having entered into copartnership, offer their professional services to the public. Special attention given to business in the Orphan's and Register's Courts.

E. OVERTON, JR. MERCUR & DAVIES, ATTOR-NETS AT LAW. TOWARDS. Ps. The undersigned having associated themselves together in the practice of Law, offer their professional services to the public. ULYSSES MERCUR. W. T. DAVIES. March 9, 1870.

A. & B. M. PECK'S LAW Main street, opposite the Court House, Towards, Pa A A KEENEY, COUNTY SU-Will be at the office the last Saturday of each mont and at all other times when not called away on bus

ness connected with the Superitendency. All letter should hereafter be addressed as above. dec.1,70

DR. D. D. SMITH, Dentist, has

purchased G. H. Wood's property, between Mercur's Block and the Elwell House, where he has located his office. Teeth extracted without pain by use of cas.

Towand v. Oct. 20: 1870.—yr.

Hotels.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BAKERY.

We are prepared to feed the hungry at all times

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA

JOHN C. WILSON
Having leased this House, is now ready to accomm date the travelling public. No pains nor expense with spared to give satisfaction to those who may give

him a call.

North side of the public square, east of Mercur's new block.

RUMMERFIELD CREEK HO

PETER LANDMESSER,

Having purchased and thoroughly refitted this old and well-known stand, formerly kept by Sheriff Griffs, at the mouth of Rummerfield Creek, is ready to give good accommodations and satisfactory treatment to all who may favor him with a call.

Dec. 23, 868—tf.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA

D. W. SCOTT & CO.

DINING ROOMS

March 30, 1870.

Office one door east of Reporter building Rolence, corner Pine and 2nd street.
Towards, June 22, 1871. TOHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

Particular attention paid to Collections and Orphanic Court business. Office—Mercur's New Block, nort side Public Square. apr. 1, '29. DOCTOR O. LEWIS, A GRADUate of the College of "Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, Class 1843-4, gives exclusive attention to the practice of his profession. Office and residence on the eastern slope of Orwell Hill, adjoining Henr Howe's. States!

THE MUTUAL Life Insurance Co.

Attorney in fact for Mrs. Wm. H. MILLER, in the settlement of her in-

WARD. **OFFICE:**

TOWANDA, PA. MONEY SAVED,

COL. MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS. BY PURCHASING YOUR The Horses, Harness, &c. of all guests of this couse, insured against loss by Fire, without any ex-A superior quality of Old English Bass Ale, just received. T. B. JORDAN.

Proprietor.

BRADFORD HOTEL, RADFORD HOTEL,

TowanDA, PA.

The subscriber having leased and lately fitted up
the above Hotel, lately kept by him as a saloon and
boarding house, on the south side of BRIDGE
STREET, next to the rail-road, is now prepared to
ententain the public with good accommatations on reasonable charges. No trouble or expense will be
spared to acommodate those calling on him. His
bar will be furnished with choice brands of Cigars,
Liquors, Ales, &c.

Good Stabling attached. WM. HENRY,
Towanda, June 1,1871.*tol May72 Proprietor. DR. J. S. SMITH'S - For sale at

CLEANS EVERYTHING. Try it and be convinced. WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA,

BRADFORD COUNTY, PENN'A. This popular house, recently lessed by Messra Koon & Means, and having been completely refitted remodeled, and refurnished, affords to the publicall the comforts and modern conveniences of a first class Hotel. Situate opposite the Park on Mair Street, it is eminently convenient for persons visiting Towanda, either for pleasure or business.

· KOON & MEANS, Proprietors Mansion House, LERAYSVILLE. PA:

W. W. BROWNING,

This House is conducted in strictly Temperance
Principles: Every effort will be made to make
guests comfortable. Good rooms and the table will
always be supplied with the best the market affords.

AND NEW GOODS!

THOS. MUIR & Co. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS In the store formerly occupied by John Merideth, corner Main and Frankin streets, Towanda, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest for

CASH!

Miscellaneous. QUSQUEHANNA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA. institution will commence its Seventeen

institution.

The Musical Department will be under the charge of Professor H. Fr. Johannessen.

This institution is now in thorough repair.

In addition to the extensive improvements during the past year, new apparatus, maps and charts, and most approved patent desks and seems for all the study and recitation rooms have just been purchased.

MERCURS BANK, TOWANDA, PA. Successor to B. S. Russell & Co., Bankers.)

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. same as an Incorporated Bank. To persons desiring to send money to ANY PART of the United States, Canada or Europe, this Bank ffers the best facilities and the lowest terms. PASSAGE TICKETS.

To and from Nova Scotia, England, Ireland, Scot and, or any part of Europe and the Orient, by the CELEBRATED INMAN LINE Of Steamers always on hand. the sale of Northern Pacific 7 3-10 M. C. MERCUR, President.

WM. S. VINCENT, Cashier. mar.15'71 MRST NATIONAL BANK. OF TOWANDA. CAPITAL.....\$125,000.-SURPLUS FUND...... 40,000. This Bank offers UNUSUAL FACILITIES for the

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST AID ON DEPOSITS ACCORDING TO SPECIAL CARE GIVEN TO THE COLLECTION OF NOTES

Parties wishing to sEND MONEY to any part of the United States, England, Ireland, Scotland, or the prin-cipal cities and towns of Europe, can here procure trafts for that purpose. PASSAGE TICKETS To or from the old country, by best steamer or sail-ing lines, always on hand.

Highest Price paid for U.S Bonds, Gold and Silver ICWFIL, President. N. N. BETTS, Ja., vands, June 24, 1869. Cashier The oldest, largest, and

safest purely Mutual Life Insurance Company in the United

OF NEW YORK. W. W. KINGSBURY, Agent.

---ALSO---

terests arising out of the Estate of the late C. L.

Cor. Main & State Sts.

STOVES AND HARDWARE

Orwell, Pa., July 21,'71. W. L. PENDLETON.

DETERGENT POWDER POWELL & CO'S, TOWANDA,

sep20'71 DIGURES WILL NOT LIE! THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN TO BUY BOOTS!

ing at reasonable prices.

N. B.—The above very low price system must be understood CASH invariably on delivery. 23 Cail and see before you buy. Shop opposite Methodist Charab. Wait Wissel. L. C. NELSON. Towanda, Nov. 1871. OKE!

The BEST, most DESIRABLE, and most ECO-NOMICAL FUEL for culmary purposes during sum-mer. For sale by the TOWANDA GAS COMPANY. Twelve cents per bushel at the Gas House, or af-teen cents delivered. msy30,1870. TAKE TROUT, some very fine June 15, 1871. FOX & MERCUR CAKES AND CRACKERS.-GREcian Bend, Scotch Honey, Orange, Raison, Lemon and Ginger Cakes, Washington Jumbles and Coffee Biscuit, and all kinds of Crackers at March 6, '70.

W. A. BOCKWELL'S. TAILORESS .- Try Mrs. Fessen.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. To the Senate and House of Represen atives of the Commonwealth of Penn-

people, to serve them in your repre-sentative capacity; and to determine upon public affairs, in such manner, chaised.

The Principal of the Kornal Department will organize August 28, a Tearchers' Class, and by syzcial artestion aid to complete the most thorough course possible during the time.

Tuition from \$4 to \$10. Board and room in the Institute \$4. If desirable, students may obtain rooms in town and board themselves. Early application for board and rooms at the Institute should be made, as the rooms are being rapidly engaged.

For further particulars or cetalogue, apply to G. W. Byan and E. E. Quinlan, Principals. Towaids, Pa.

MILLER FOX.

Preserver of nations, states and individuals, and for minule our hymble dividuals, and for minule our hymble dividuals, and for minule our hymble dividuals. it is hoped, as may deserve the bless-

> guidance and approbation in the ac- dinary expenses incurred by the omplishment of the task assigned. I am not insensible to the magnitude and importance of the subjects before me, nor to the responsibilities imposed; and approach them with iffidence and misgivings, conscious finding the parties, some of them be that some of them require more exing dead, by whom they should be tended research than time and space made, render their settlement difficult to the settlement difficult In compliance with the duty prescribed by the Constitution, I transmit, for your information and that of

the people, a statement of the condition of the finances; schools, military Buys and sells Gold, Silver, United States Bonds and other matters of interest, with recommendations of such measures as are deemed of sufficient importance to be presented for your consideration. After thorough examination of the reports from the accounting depart-

> ments, the following statement is submitted: RECEIPAS. Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1870, \$1,302,942 82 Ordmary receipts during the fis-cal year ending Nov. 30, 1871, 6,489,234 95 Extraordinary receipts from the United States government, on account of Pennsylvania was

claims, applied to the payment of the State debt. Total in Treasury during year ending Nov. 30, 1871.... . DIEBURGEMENTS. Ordinary expenses paid during year ending Nov. 30, 1871......

Total disbursements PUBLIC DEBL.

The public debt on Nov. 30, 1870, was.

Deduct amount paid by Sinking
Fund Commissioners during
year ending Nov. 30, 1871.

Amount paid by State Treasurer
during the same time.

Total public debt, Nov. 30, 1871 \$28,980,071 73 The following statement shows the nature of the indebtedness of the

Commonwealth, Nov. 30, 1871: FUNDED DEBT. Amount of over-due loans... \$
Do. payable in 1872 and 1877, interest 6 per cent...

Amount payable in 1872 and 1877, interest 5 per cent...

Amount payable in 1877 and 1882, interest 6 per cent...

Amount payable in 1877, interest 5 per cent...

Amount payable in 1878, interest 5 per cent...

Amount payable in 1878, interest 5 per cent... \$2,502,695 16 7,890,550 00

5 per cent.

Amount payable in 1879, interest
6 per cent. nount payable in 1882 and 1892. interest 6 per cent.
Amount payable in 1882, interest 5 per cent.
Amount payable in 1882, interest 4 per cent. 9,271,850 0 112,000 (\$28,866.145 16

Total funded debt..... UNFUNDED DEBT. Relief notes in circulation.... Interest certificates outstanding

Interest certificates unclaimed. Domestic creditors' certificates. 1,448 3 44 6 \$113,926 57 Public debt, Nov. 30, 1871, as

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund report assets remaining in their hands, as follows, viz:

Bonds of the Pennsylvania Rail-road Co., secured by lien on the Philadelphia and Colum-bia Railroad bia Railroad.

Thirty-five bonds of the Allegheny Valley Bailroad Co., each for \$100,000, guarantied by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., the Northern Central Railway Co., and the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad Co., payable \$100,000 annually beginning Jan. 1875, with 5 per cent, interest from January 1, 1872. . \$5.900,000 O

3,500,000 0 \$9,400,000 0 Amount of assets... 1,476,908 5

\$28,980,071 73 10,876,808 59 Balance of public debt unprovid-\$18,103,263 1 In obedience to the sixty-seventh

and State Treasurer show the total and four thousand four hundred and an arrangement, as understood by nine dollars and seventy-seven cents. the State authorities, shown by the Since then, and up to November 30, following figures: three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and four cents has been paid. The reduction during the year ending November 30, 1871, is two million one by the State. hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and seventeen cents. The average reduction ever, that at the date when Governor

For many years the general appro-claims of \$606,000, and for this cash priation bills have been withheld advance the State stood debtor to MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1871.

The courses of study are English. Normal, Commercial, Academic, Scientific and Classical, in all of which the instruction is systematic and thorough. The Principals will be assisted in the various departments by a large and very excellent corps of instructors—three graduates, experienced teachers having been recently engaged—and no effort will be and general efficiency, second to no other similar and come from different sections of spared to make the Institute, in comfort, discipline and come from different sections of extra session of the Legislature. It institutions. The Musical Department will be made to the Commonwealth of Penn-time of adjournment, when he must be in time of adjournment, when he must be either sign them without proper investigation, suspend the means to defray the operations of the government the State defray the operations of the government of the ensuing year, or call an extra session of the Legislature. It institution. The Musical Department will be made to the United States until the United States until to time of adjournment, when he must either sign them without proper investigation, suspend the means to defray the operations of the government the State of the State states and come from different sections of extra session of the Legislature. It is a state of the United States and allowers of the United States are lightly when he must time of adjournment, when he must either sign them without proper investigation, suspend the means to defray the operations of the government the State of the United States and allowers of the United States are lightly when he must time of adjournment, when he must either sign them without proper investigation, suspend the united States and allowers of the United from the Governor un il shout the the United States until the claims time of adjournment, when he must were "liquidated and allowed." So either sign them without proper in- that on the books of the National vestigation, suspend the means to Government the State appeared more than three and a half millions is earnestly desired that the approof free, intelligent and independent priation bill be taken up, discussed and passed at an early period during Less cash paid by the State to the the session, to enable the Executive United States, June 30, 1862... to give it that thorough examination which its importance demands.

Government for Pennsylvania's quo-amount. To enable the State to have swayed by selfish or interested mo- ta of direct tax levied in the several swayed by selfish or interested mo- ta of direct tax levied in the several secured the benefit of the rebatement sixth part of the revenue of the State. of fifteen per cent. on the quota of "The Credit Mobilier of America" praise and gratitude to the Great cash from the United States, amount-ing in all to nearly two millions of different tax, amounting to \$292,007.90, is a corporation created by the Leg-viduals, and to mingle our humble the allowence of claims for extraor. and devout supplications for His the allowance of claims for extraor
5, 1861, that the money should either ter, it undertook the construction of remaining claims were contracted. the want of sufficient vouchers and explanations, and the difficulty of could be allotted to their elucidation. | cult, and in many instances doubtful. the accomplishment of which however, will be vigorously pursued, and the result laid before the Legisla-

Lately public attention has been persistently directed to the subject of these claims, and their collection from the National Government; and in view of the action which it may be paid out of such collections." be your duty to take in reference thereto, the following facts, showing

in your deliberations. By a statute of Congress, approv-Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1871, \$1,476,808 59 | State for enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, paying and transporting its troops employed in aiding to suppress the present insurrection against the United States, to be settled upon proper vouchers to be filed and pass-

ed upon by proper accounting officers of the Treasury."

By another act of Congress, approved August 5, 1861, entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue from imports to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," there was levied a direct tax upon the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia, of twenty million dollars, with the privilege to place the result of his services fairly those States of collecting and paying his labors, the claims of the State ury of the United States, of a deduction or allowance of fifteen per cent. as compensation for the expenses at-

tending the collection. -Pennsylvania's portion of this tax amounted to \$1,946,719.33, the payment of which the State assumed. The fifty-third section of the statute last referred to provides : "That the amount of direct tax apportioned to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, shall be liable to be paid and satisfied, in-whole or in part, by the release of such State. Territory or District, duly executed to the United States, of any liquidated and determined claim of such State, Territory or District of equal amount against the United States: Provided, That in case of such release, such State, Territory or District shall be allowed the same abatement of the amount of such tax as would be allowed in case of payment of the same

in money." Under the set of Congress first referred to, of July 27, 1861, claims on the part of the State against the United States were filed, amounting in the aggre-gate to.

Amount brought ferward.... \$3,172,218 19 These claims were filed in six different installments, as follows, viz:
 1st filed March 1, 1862
 \$1,182,997

 2d " June 11, 1862
 854,337,20

 3d " February 20, 1863
 81,084

 4th " May 4, 1870
 257,933

 5th " June 30, 1870
 762,127

 6th " May 25, 1871
 33,737

It was in reference to the first and section of the appropriation bill, approved May 27, 1871, the State has filed, that my predecessor, Governor issued for the relief of the citizens of Curtin, informed the Legislature, Chambersburg and vicinity, for war January 7, 1863, that on the 14th damage adjudicated under former of June, 1862, the quota of direct tax acts, certificates of loan to the due by the State had been "paid to amount of two hundred and ninety- the United States, partly by a relinnine thousand seven hundred and quishment of a portion of the sums forty-eight dollars and ninety-one claimed by this State from the Govdo 2 00 to 2 25 cents, which sum bears interest at ernment, and partly in cash, after six per cent., payable semi-annually at the State Treasury.

The books of the Auditor General payment." The settlement thus aspayment." The settlement thus assumed to have been effected, and 6th. May 15, 1871.
which, on the information reported 7th. June 23, 1871. indebtedness of the Commonwealth, which, on the information reported on the first day of December, 1866, to him, Gov. Curtin supposed to was thirty-seven million seven hundred have been complete, was based upon

\$1,654,711 43

It subsequently transpired, how-

during the last five years is one mil- Curtin assumed the above settlement 31. His commission of ten per ion seven hunred and forty-four thous- to have been completed, no portion of TEMPLE OF FASHION
TO Will always find Tox Mixing street, second door above Bodge street.

Where can always be found a complete stock of MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING, AND

00. These can also be paid within hundred and twelve dollars and fifty the five years prior to their maturity, cents. Still, on September 20, 1861, at an average of \$775,880.00 per another United States made an advance to the State on account of these

> States to the State, Sept. 20, 606,000 00 \$2,552,719 33

-350,000 0 \$2,202,719 33 which its importance demands.

In my message of January 7, 1868,
I informed the Legislature that the
"balance in favor of the General
"balance in favor of the General ernment, which had been "disallow- hundred and forty-seven miles, at the

cers of the government. It was nn- assigned by Hoxie to the Credit Mopose shall not exceed ten per cent of Soon afterwards another contract or justice in allowing this enactment the amounts thus collected, and shall was made with Mr. Oakes Ames, for to remain in force.

'disallowed and suspended," and deemed almost without value. Mr. Evans, upon his appointment immediately gave his attention to the duties assigned him, and through his success in paying the entire debt due the General Government, I was able to communicate to the Legislature of 1868, the partial settlement of the claims referred to. I is due to Mr. Evans to state, that that reference was of too meagre a character to which had for years been "suspended and disallowed," were "liquidated and determined "by the accounting officers of the National Governtime became entitled, under the provisions of the act of August 5, 1861.

to the above sum of \$592,007.90, as the rebatement on the quota of the United States tax. The credit thus secured to the State, deducted from her quota of the direct tax, left a balance thereon against the State of \$1,654,711.43, and from this sum there was to be deducted the payment made by the the liability of the State for direct tax to \$1,304,711.43. This indebted-

which he succeeded in making upon-the claims "liquidated and determined" in favor of the State, as already explained. By act of Congress, the State was entitled to a rebatement of fifteen per cent. on her quota of the United States tax, provided it was paid before the first day of June, 1862, and of ten per cent, provided it was paid before the first of September of that year. The State had forfeited both of these proposed reductions for prompt payment by her delinquency in not paying the tax for five years. But, notwithstanding all this, Mr. Evans not only obtained for the benefit of the State, the rebatement of the fifteen per cent. on the amount of the tax, but a release of the interest which might have accrued on the entire claim of the United States.

lows:

The claims collected by the State from the United States, are as fol-These collections the special agent accounts for as follows:

Ist. May 2: 1867, paid debt due by the State to the United Statea, being balance of quota of direct tax. May 2, 1867, re-paid cash advanc-April 20, 1871, cash... May 16, 1871, cash... centum on the amount collect-

Further claims on the part of the State can, I am informed, be fairly made, with good prospect of collection to the amount Making the amount of suspended and outstanding claims yet to be collected.....

By the fourth section of the act approved May 1, 1868, taxing corporations, it is declared: "That the capital stock of all companies whatever, incorporated by or under any law of this Commonwealth, * * * * shall be subject to pay a tax into the Treasury of the Commonwealth annually, at the rate of one-

half mill for each one per cent. of dividends made or declared by such company." The taxes received during the last four years from corporation stocks

have annually exceeded one million dollars, and are now about the one-

the construction of six hundred and Every citizen is deeply interested As thus authorized, it became my sixty-seven miles of said road west of in the management and welfare of duty to appoint a competent person the one-hundredth meridian, for an our common schools, and in the cause what these claims consisted of, the duty to appoint a competent person the one-hundredth meridian, for an our common schools, and in the cause measures taken by the State for their to attend specially to the interests of aggregate consideration of forty-sever of general education, and should rethe Commonwealth in the collection en million nine hundred and fifteen joice that in the prosperity of so Luzerne county during the months of recovery, and the success resulting and adjustment of these claims, and thousand dollars. This part of the great a trust he is charged with an April and May last, demonstrate the under the authority conferred upon road was constructed under the lat- appropriate share of responsibility. me, I appointed Mr. George O. Ev-By a statute of Congress, approv-ed July 27, 1861, entitled "An Act to indemnify the States for expenses mendations for efficiency and faith-nine million dollars was declared as multitudes who emerge from our to indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in defense of the hesitation to place in his hands the lers of the Credit Mobilier. But when the active duties of life, and "the lers of the Credit Mobilier." the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed, out of any more than I agency required by the act of Contact the State demanded her taxes on the active duties of life, and "the weighty responsibilities of American these immense profits, payment was citizenship." he is hereby directed, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the Governor of any State, or to his duly authorized agents, the costs, charges, and expenses properly incurred by such State for enrolling, subsisting, clothresolution of the Legislature. It was refused by the corporation, on the Thirty-seven years have elapsed more than a few hundred thousand dividuals, and not as stockholders. To population. Those who were instrudollars out of the vouchers, which make good this defence sundry pa- mental in its introduction, and those had for upwards of five years, been pers, agreements and contracts were who have devoted themselves to perproduced, and especially a tripartite fecting its operations as to methods agreement between Oakes Ames of of teaching, the adaptation of buildthe first part, sundry trustees therein ings, and all other means of educaappointed of the second part, and the Credit Mobilier of the third part by which, and the accompanying parol evidence, it was contended the corporation was not responsible for the taxes claimed, amounting to about be said of us, now upon the field of one million dollars. The accounting action, that we are permitting the

al, prosecuted the claim with zeal and important ends are not being acand ability and on the two separate complished. trials in the court of common pleas

of a majority of the judges certain ignorance can never acquire. Thus principles are declared which are far this has not been fully accomposidered fatal to a recovery by the plished; for I am informed there are State on account of this tax on June to which the Commonwealth was not sons for this shameful neglect. That Act to allow writs of error in cases of 30, 1862, of \$350,000.00—reducing a party, can thus evade taxation up- remedy may probably be found eithtax to \$1,304,711.43. This indebtedness, as also the cash advanced to the State on September 20, 1861, six months before the first installment of claims had been filed on the part of the State, of \$606,000.00, were paid by Mr. Evans by the collections which he succeeded in making upon the claims "liquidated and determinted and careful consideration of the sole owners of their children:

good reason why every other corporation corporation to the same inducements to parents and others having children in charge, whether rich or poor, to afford them the benefits, for at least a reasonable term of years, of our public schools.

Those who neglect this duty are unfit guardians, and deserving of severe reprehension. Parents are not the sole owners of their children:

Commonwealth. pleasure of the Legislature to pro-vide the necessary legal machinery cultivated, and they will grow up to

of public welfare. erable degree, are the questions of will fill our alms-houses with youthpeals," and the appointment of a victed criminals, houses of infamy constitutional convention may, with to society and serviceable to their propriety, undertake the re-organization of our judicial system, and as sustained by the reports of prison without delay and serviceable to their mit whether the act should not be repealed, or very materially modified, without delay at modified at modi taxation should be based upon and inspectors, wardens, physicians and made comfortable to the require-philanthropists who have given the February, 1870, returning the billimited by the require-philanthropists who have given the tion on these subjects had better be an exceedingly small percentage of and the views therein expressed re-

portionment of the State into Congressional districts is likely to devolve upon the present Legislature; and I bespeak for it that careful and patriotic consideration which is required by the magnitude of the interests involved. About the close of the session of

passed and approved, entitled "A

supplement to the Milford and Mat-

amoras Railroad Company." The

fourth section of this enactment seems to have been intended to take from the State, and give to the company, the ten thousand dollars bonus, paid into the State Treasury annually by the New York and Erie Railroad Company, under the fifth section of the act of 26th March, 1846. Soon after the adjournment, my attention was directed to the subject, and to guard against loss I caused the Attorney General to give notice to the New York and Erie Railroad Company that the State would look to that corporation for the payment of the annual bonus, as heretofore, notwithstanding the passdinary expenses incurred by the State during the war. In conse-State during the war. In conse-United States, or that the claims of Pacific railroad. The first contract acted and approved, through inadage of the supplement referred to. I the State against the National Gov- was made with a Mr. Hoxie for two vertence, in the hurry of a closing session, and as hasty and inconsided and suspended" (except the cred- eastern terminus of the road, and erate legislation, at variance with the it of \$112.50, above explained), for east of the one-hundredth meridian, settled policy of the State, and high-five years, should be "liquidated and for the consideration of fifty thousand by prejudicial to the public interests; determined" by the accounting offi- dollars per mile. This contract was and I therefore earnestly repeat the recommendation in my last annual der these circumstances that the bilier, and the road was built by that message for the immediate repeal of Legislature of the State, in 1867, by company. In the execution of the this obnoxious law, or at least of that joint resolution, authorized the Gov-ernor to appoint "a special agent to and dividends divided by the corpo-The State having long since abandcollect disallowed and suspended ration; and the taxes due thereon to oned the policy of paying money ont claims against the United States," the State of Pennsylvania were volof her Treasury for the construction whose compensation for that pur- untarily paid into the Treasury. of railroads, there is neither equality

afforded to its rapidly increasing ultimate purposes, and it must not officers of the State, with counsel good work to languish in our hands. employed by the Auditor General, No just complaint should be allowed associated with the Attorney Generals as to its efficiency, or that its great

It was certainly the purpose of the of Dauphin county recovered verdicts founders of our common school sysand judgments against the corporatem to give every child in the Commonwealth, without regard to its pement, and being thus "liquidated and allowed," the State for the first 25, 1869, for \$407,483 39, and the vantages of sufficient education to ensecond, December 23, 1870, \$610,391 able him or her to engage in the suc-03. The defendant took writs of er-cessful transaction of the ordinary ror: and the Supreme Court reversed branches of business, and to obtain the judgments, and in the opinion and maintain a respectability which State. If this corporation, created at least seventy-five thousand chilby the laws of Pennsylvania, by the dren in the State who attend no legerdemain of a tripartite agreement, schools of any kind whatever. It is and other contracts and proceedings unnecessary to inquire into the reaon its capital stock, I can imagine no er in compelling, or in holding out the first section of which provides good reason why every other corpoinducements to parents and others and others and others.

> prompt and careful consideration of the sole owners of their children: this whole subject, and recommend The latter are the property of the such action as will in the future effectually protect the interests of the ally depends upon their future usefulness. They are emphatically her The people at the last election having proclaimed unmistakably in faright to demand her protection in vor of a convention to revise the their youth, that in advanced life they Constitution, it will doubtless be the may, in turn, become her protectors.

to carry out the popular will on this maturity loving the hand that foster-important subject. I cordially sym-ed them, and feeling a deep and lastpathise with this movement, and in ing interest in its welfare for the pamy last annual message presented ternal care they received. And thus my views thereon so fully that a repetition of them is deemed unneces-lected may become an honor to them sary, but to which special reference selves, and bright and shining lights is made. A careful revision of our in the moral, social, religious and pofoundamental law, by men qualified litical firmament of the Commonfor that duty, is imperatively de-manded by the highest considerations and what are the adverse results? Idleness and ignorance are the pro-Connected with this, in a consid- lific sources of vice and crime. They the establishment of a "Court of Ap- ful vagrants, our prisons with conments of the Constitution, I incline subject careful consideration; and it with objections, I gave sundry reato the opinion that general legisla- has been clearly demonstrated that sons why it should not be approved, postponed until the action of the the suffering beings who crowd our main unchanged; and the Supreme postponed until the action of the the suffering beings who crowd our main unchanged; and the Supreme postponed convention will be known prisons and room houses have received. Court of the State, in the Shæppe proposed convention shall be known. prisons and poor houses have receiv-The second section of the first ar- ed even the rudiments of an ordinary case, expresses its opinion of this enticle of the Constitution of the Unit- education, or moral instruction dur-

carefully prepared reports of the Su-perintendent for a detailed account of the Normal, Agricultural, Common and Soldiers' Orphans' schools and colleges, and to the suggestions and recommendations therein. His long and successful career as an educator eminently entitles them to your attentive consideration. I also recommend an appropriation of five hundred and twenty thousand dollars in aid of the common schools, and the Legislature in 1870, an act was

four hundred and eighty thousand dollars for the continuance of the soldiers' and orphans' schools, for the school year terminating May 31,1873, The accompanying report of the Adjutant General will be found an interesting document. It is replete with valuable information in regard to which every citizen of the Commonwealth is deeply concerned. The present condition and efficiency of the military organizations of State, recognized as the "National Guard," is in most instances such as to give general satisfaction. From a very small beginning, at the close of the war, they have assumed an attitude most creditable to the patriotic afdor of our young men, some of whom during the past year have been enabled to avail themselves of an opportunity to prove their usefulness in

ensation of teachers in the pub-

lic schools, that the highest order of talent and the best qualifications for the responsible and important duties

of instruction may alway be secured. On this occasion I have omitted

the statistical statements exhibiting the condition of the different branches of the School Department, and respectfully invite your attention to the

the field. The effective force of the National Guard is at present nineteen regiments, and three battalions, comprising, with untached organizations. three hundred and eighty-two companies, viz: Eight artillery, twenty cavalry, and three hundred and fiftyfour infantry. Of the regimental organizations, thirteen are in the First division, one in the Second, three in the Eighteenth, and two in the Ninth. The aggregate of enlisted men is sixteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, and the commissioned officers number one thousand one hundred and forty-two. The Fifth brigade of the First division, organized in accordance with an act of the last Legislature, is composed of three regiments of colored troops.

The entire force is handsomely equipped, and generally well drilled and disciplined, and prepared to meet any ordinary emergency in which its services may be required or demanded by the constituted authorities.

necessity for and efficiency of these voluntary military organizations. For a full account of these disturbances of the peace and the operations of the volunteers ordered into service, vou are referred to the report of Maior General Edwin S. Osborne, combe too highly esteemed for their services on that occasion; and their usefulness is demonstrated should similar, or any other civil disturbances.

hereafter occur. But for the prompt appearance and udicious management of the National Guard on the occasion of these riets, one of our most prosperous cities might have been reduced to ashes. millions of property destroyed, many valuable lives sacrificed, and scenes of general ruin and devastion produced. By act of the Lagislature provision

was made for the expenses necessary for the suppression of the disturb. ances in Luzerne county. They amounted to thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty-six cents. The various items comprising this sum, properly audited, and paid by the State Treasurer, will be found in detail in the report of the Adjutant General. The history of the volunteers in the late war is completed and ready for distribution. It embraces five

royal octavo volumes, and bears evi-

dence of being a work of much labor

and research. Accompanying this

you will receive the final report of

the Historian.

At the session of 1870, the Legislature passed an act, entitled "An murder and voluntary manslaughter." the first section of which provides and may be sued out upon the oath of the defendant or defendants, as in civil cases." The second section makes it the duty of the judges of the Supreme Court, in all such cases, to review both the law and the evidence. The importance of this subject, and the neglect of the Legislature to act upon it in response to the request in my last annual message, makes it in cumbent upon me to repeat my recommendation. Before this enactment the law required the defendant to allege that some error had been committed by the Court on the trial, and to show cause, within thirty days, why the writ of error should be granted; but this law gives a writ, whether any error is alleged or not, and allows the defendant seven years in which to issue it, according to the practice in civil cases. Heretofore the Executive did not ordinarily issue the warrant for execution of any criminal until the expiration of thirty days within which he was permitted to apply for his writ of error. That limitation of thirty days being now virtually repealed, and seven years substituted therefor, is it expected the warrant shall be withheld for the seven years? If not, when may it properly issue? And if issued at any time within the seven years. commission to revise the tax laws with dissolute wretches, the purlieus may not the criminal supersede it at and to equalize taxation. Both of of our cities with drunken, miserable these measures are important, and and half starved vagabonds; and covided that this will be the are urged upon my consideration by er our "Potter's field's" with the bly expected that this will be the intelligent men from different parts graves of those who might have been, practical result in many cases? This of the State. But, inasmuch as the with proper instruction, ornaments would seem like trifling with very se-

actment, as follows: