

On Friday, a week Gov. Hartranft appeared before the Senate, and the bill to support the new Constitution, was administered to him by the Speaker. The Governor issued his proclamation on the 7th inst., as required by law in regard to the adoption of the new Constitution.

At least there is an end of the salary bill. The House on Tuesday concurred in the Senate substitute by a majority of 226 to 25. The salary of all officers of the Government except that of the President and judges of the Supreme Court, is thus made what it was before the increase of last session.

The Secretary of the Treasury stated to several members of the Finance Committee that the revenues of the Government are improving, and that in a few weeks the receipts would meet the current expenses of the Government. He is not prepared at present to state what amount of deficiency he will have, but does not think it will be large.

The bill introduced in Congress by the Hon. Samuel Todd, in relation to border claims, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall pay the amount of the claims to the Governor of Pennsylvania for the use of the persons named in the report of the commission appointed by the State. The whole amount of these claims as adjudicated by the commission is \$1,254,475.30.

THE FEBRUARY ELECTION.—The adoption of the new Constitution requires the city and township elections to be held on the Third Tuesday of February—the 17th.

The officers to be elected at the city election are councilmen, constables, aldermen, school directors, judges and inspectors of elections, and assessors.

At the township elections, all township officers—assessors, constables, supervisors, justices of the peace, school directors and election officers. The boroughs in the county elect all their officers—tows burgess, council &c.

Speaker Blaine says he is satisfied that the temper of the people is against increased taxation, and that the only way of paying the expenses of the Government with the present revenues is to economize in every department, and cut off all unnecessary expenses. He says the present revenues are amply sufficient, and that there is no possibility that the tax on tea or coffee or on income, will be resorted to. He is sure that the House will not consent to increased taxation, and that the Appropriation Committee will watch closely and cut down the estimates to the lowest figures.

Col. ROBT. B. BEATH, Surveyor General, we are informed, will be a candidate for the office of "Secretary of Internal Affairs" as provided for in the new Constitution. The administration of Col. Beath as Surveyor General is spoken of in the highest terms. His irreproachable private character, and his integrity and eminent qualifications for an efficient discharge of the most responsible duties of a State officer are a sufficient guarantee to the people of Pennsylvania that they have made a wise choice. His name on the ticket will give it strength and character, and we think that he is justly entitled to the nomination for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The coal miners of the Schuylkill region have suspended work, and the probabilities are that the strike will continue until spring.

A Board of Inquiry into the cause of the sinking of the "Virginia" is in session at the Navy Department, Rear-Admiral C. H. Davis is president.

The first female school director elected under the new Constitution is Mrs. Frederick Fairbank, of Media, who was recently elected to fill the position of a retiring director.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There are no new developments to report relative to the Chief Justiceship. The President informed a friend that there was no decision as yet, although there was a free interchange of opinion on the subject in the Cabinet session to-day.

FRANKLIN B. GOWAN was re-elected President of the Reading railroad on the 12th inst. A careful estimate of the value of the property of the company shows a surplus of over thirty-four millions, above all the debts and capital stock of the company, equal to a premium of \$14.94 per share above the par value of the stock.

During 1873, the Governor of this State issued but one death warrant, that of Wade, of Williamsport. Whether there is a decrease in capital crimes, or a growing leniency in the law we do not know; but this execution of but one murderer during such a year of slaughter as 1873 has been, is something remarkable.

Geo. W. Childs, Esq., of the Philadelphia Ledger, Philadelphia, sends us the fifth annual almanac presented by him to his numerous subscribers. It is neatly printed and trimmed, with a handsome illuminated cover. The contents embrace a large amount of valuable information useful for reference during the year. The cost of a publication of this kind may be judged from the fact that an edition of one hundred thousand copies has been printed. Mr. Childs is a gentleman of great journalistic enterprise as well as marked liberality.

Governor's Message.

The message of the Governor was read to the Legislature on Tuesday the 6th inst., and we copy from one of our exchanges, the following extracts.

The Governor commenced his message by reference to the recent panic, and says he will co-operate in any measure in which the Legislature may attempt to alleviate the troubles of the working men. He reports the public State debt to be \$25,798,821.94 on the first of November, and the receipts for 1873 were \$8,559,178.81.

"In referring to future receipts and expenditures, the Governor says:

"In 1874 the receipts from all sources will be \$1,500,000 less than the receipts of 1873, while the expenditures will not be diminished. This loss of revenue is largely due to the repeal of taxes bearing heavily upon the industrial interests of the Commonwealth, and partly to the prostration of business. The receipts of 1875 may be about the same as those of 1874, but the expenditures will be greater, owing to the additional outlay necessary for schools, Legislature and Judiciary, under the new Constitution, which will then be in full force. Notwithstanding this enormous decrease in the receipts, and increase in expenditures, it is hoped and believed, that by the most rigid economy in every branch of the government and moderate appropriations, the revenues in the future will be sufficient to meet all the demands of the Treasury, and leave a balance to reduce the indebtedness of the State, as required by the Constitution. I am in accord with those who believe as the debt decreases there should be a corresponding relief afforded to those interests that bear the burden of taxation; but at this juncture I would regard any further reduction of the revenues as unwise. In our list of taxes, however, may be found some that are not strictly uniform upon the same class of subjects, and very unfair in their operation, and I think, therefore, a revision of our tax law is now desirable if not necessary."

The Governor also calls attention to the "Contention" and wants the people in the State to make renewed exertions to make it a success.

As each day's experience reveals the methods of administration, the conviction grows stronger in my mind that good government depends not so much on written laws as upon the disposition of the people to comply with the demands of the laws, and the determination of those delegated to execute them, to see that their mandates are enforced. Reform, it will be conceded, cannot be obtained by mere constitutional enactment, nor by surrounding officers and trusts with additional restraints.

Upon the present Legislature devolves a duty involving great care and labor, and which if discharged, as I believe it will be, with a proper regard for the public interest, will rebound to its credit and honor. To you is committed the important trust of moulding existing regulations into conformity with the change about to be inaugurated in the fundamental law of the State. Bring to the performance of this high and responsible duty all the wisdom you possess, divest yourself of all selfish considerations, devote time and thought to the work, and with the New Constitution as your constant guide, build up a good and symmetrical system of laws, and let us so far as it lies in our ability, start the State forward upon her future career, clothed with ample powers to extend her enterprise, and fulfill her great destiny."

In regard to the school laws the Governor says:

"Prominent among the defects is the lack of proper training and other qualifications of the teachers of the schools. Of the 15,003 teachers receiving certificates to teach during the year, only 374 were found to have a thorough knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar, and that practical preparation for their profession which insures success," is the startling declaration made by the Superintendent of Common Schools. There must certainly be a radical change in this regard, if we would have our children attain even the rudiments of an ordinary education. The necessity of establishing Normal schools wherein students are especially qualified and trained for teaching is conspicuously shown in these statistics, and it is a gratification to know that twelve of these valuable institutions have been erected or are in process of erection in various parts of the State, and when all are furnished with an able corps of instructors, we can confidently hope the graduates therefrom will largely contribute to supply this pressing need of good and competent teachers.

Dissatisfaction exists also and complaint is made about the frequent changes of school books, entailing expenses upon parents, and subjecting pupils to novel and perplexing methods of acquiring lessons that mystify more than they instruct.

There seems to be an urgent demand for more training of a technical kind, that will fit children for mechanical pursuits and the practical duties of life. I suggest, therefore, that school boards be authorized to make provision for giving instruction in industrial and mechanical drawing, both in day and evening schools; also that schools be established wherein trades may be taught, or arrangements made for such instruction in connection with schools already established, so that skilled mechanics can be graduated, and the principal inculcated that there is nothing unbecomingly or undignified in honest or hard labor, and that the handiwork of the skillful artisan will confer in the future no noble a title as any to be achieved in professional callings.

More thorough examination of the subject strengthens the conviction

that the State must adopt some mode to compel the attendance of those children whose parents are unwilling or unable to allow their offspring to avail themselves of the benefits our school system affords."

The Governor doubts the propriety of banks of discount, paying interest on deposits, and thinks this was one of the causes of both the panic of last fall and of 1857.

He is much pleased with the doings of the Fish Commissioners, and says—"The Commissioners succeeded in hatching, at Newport, Perry county, where the water is peculiarly fitted for the purpose, about 2,700,000 shad, which were turned into the Juniata river at that point. Two thousand six hundred black bass were also distributed in the Susquehanna, Lehigh and Juniata rivers during the months of July and August last, and through the kindness of Prof. Spencer F. Baird, United States Fish Commissioner, 27,000 California salmon have been planted in the Susquehanna and its tributaries. The bass are not migratory fish and are very prolific. Two or three hundred were placed in the Susquehanna, near Harrisburg, in 1870, and the rapidity with which they multiply is manifest in the great numbers of this beautiful and choice fish that now are found in the river in that vicinity."

In speaking of the forests of the State the Governor says:

"I especially invite your attention to an evil of considerable magnitude, which every year grows more aggravated, and in certain regions, at times, is the occasion of serious apprehension and loss. I refer to the wholesale destruction of our forests, the stripping of our mountains and hills of their trees, resulting in an enormous diminution of water for mechanical and fertilizing purposes, and in great changes in the normal condition of temperature and moisture, affecting the general health and at seasons bringing about devastating floods. These consequences, as the effects of this indiscriminate waste, are demonstrable, and a wise legislation will forecast the future and establish such regulations as will rescue our descendants from the ill a perseverance in this practice will certainly entail upon them."

Regarding the exemption law the Governor says:

"The act of 1849 exempting a certain amount of the property of a debtor from levy and sale, on execution or distress for rent, was intended for the wise and humane purpose of protecting his family from sudden and absolute want. This benevolent design is, however, often defeated, and the law practically nullified, by the harassed debtor waiving the benefits of the act to meet the exactions of his creditor. Do not sound public policy and humanity demand a supplement to this law that will forbid a debtor having a family waiving the benefit of the exemption, so that a household may not be shorn, in an instant, of all the necessities of life by reason of the weakness, recklessness or misfortune of its head or to satisfy the greed of a grasping creditor?"

Appended to the message is a pardon report, which gives the reasons for the pardons granted and proves the number of cases in which executive clemency was shown to be 45.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—A frightful accident occurred on Castle Shannon Railroad to-day, where it crosses Sawmill run in South Pittsburgh, on a trestle work 105 feet high. A coal train was passing over the trestle work, and at the highest point the coupling broke and the entire train, with the exception of the locomotive and two cars, were precipitated into the river below.

It is supposed that the accident was caused by the breaking of a wheel.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, at Middleburg, Snyder county, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Orphans' Court to be held at Middleburg for the County of Snyder, on the Fourth Monday of Feb. next, being the 23rd day of said month, to-wit:

1. The account of Jacob Shelly surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Tobias Graybill dec'd.
2. The account of Anna Graybill and Michael G. Graybill Administrators of the estate of John G. Graybill dec'd.
3. The account of Harrison Swartz and J. Schreiber Administrators of the estate of George Swartz dec'd.
4. The account of John R. Miller Administrator of the estate of Mary Ann Miller dec'd.

JAS. M. VANZANDT, Register.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have purchased the following personal property, from John Hendricks, of Beaver to-wit; and left the same in his possession until I shall demand the same. That any person or persons residing with the same will be dealt with according to law: 1 Bay Mare, 1 Sorrel Mare, 1 Colt, 5 sheep, 3 young cattle, 3 Hesters 2 cows, 2 horses, Harness and collar, 1 Bow, 1 Truck Wagon, 1 Huggy 1 hay rack, 1 cook stove, 1 Dining Table, 1 Bed and bedding, 1 chair 1 desk. Jan. 5, 74. SAAC BILGER.

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TO-DAY, THE PEOPLES ILLUSTRATED PAPER. It is a thoroughly American enterprise, illustrated by the leading artists, and containing the best efforts of the most able writers of our country. It is a paper that, once introduced in the family circle, is sure to be eagerly watched for and carefully preserved. The choice of THREE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS

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Notice is hereby given that Daniel A. Brown, Assignee of Jacob B. Shady, has filed his first and final account in the Probate Court of the County of Snyder, for confirmation of the Court of Governor. Plans for confirmation, of which all persons interested will take notice, will be taken on the 23rd day of February, 1874. D. A. BROWN, Probate Judge.

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For The Literary Messenger, an ILLUSTRATED Weekly, of General Literature, with a \$5 Premium. Sample Copy and Agents' circular sent on receipt of stamp. Address, "THE LITERARY MESSENGER," Milwaukee, Wis.

\$10 TO \$20 per day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. A. H. BLAIR & Co., St. Louis Mo.

Harper's Weekly.

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SIXTEEN YEARS without the outlay of one cent for repairs. It is finely finished with Black Walnut table and cover. FOR SALE BY Samuel Faust, Aug 14 73, Selinsgrove, Pa. (SUCCESSORS TO HENRY HOSER) Have opened up with a large assortment of DRY GOODS, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Notions, TOBACCO AND SEARNS. Also—Gingerbread, Cakes, Hardtack, Wood and Willow Ware. By special attention to business, and always keeping on hand a complete stock to suit country trade, and selling at lowest rates we are enabled to make liberal concessions. All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. S. FAUST & M. MANBECK.

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CLOTHING FOR Men, Youths & Boys

LARGER DISCOUNT IN PRICE.

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REALIZING SALE

At a new and lower scale of prices. The improvements in our business the past year have enabled us to cheapen prices and increased in many ways the advantages of our customers.

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MEN'S OVERCOATS.—Splendid lots of blue and black beaver; Kerseys in dark olive, brown and London smoke colors. An unusual cheap lot of Chinchilla and other fabrics that make very warm and comfortable garments. Our Garricks and Capes are the cheapest yet offered. MEN'S SUITS FOR DRESS WEAR.—Very much under regular prices.—Every one expecting to buy a blue or blue suit should avail himself of the great bargain lots now spread upon our counters. Every day suits will be cleared out at astonishingly low prices considering the qualities and excellent make. Particular lots of warm and long coats for business and street purposes are offered at excellent bargains. Pants and vests rooms contain hundreds of patterns in variety of colors and qualities, to fit every size and pocket. Every one wanting good wearing garments will be sure to get them from our present stock. BLACK PANTS.—We never had a better assortment to select from. Jackets and Pants for the lads are piled up by the hundreds, and will bear examination by the ladies, who know true values and what is good to stand the hard wear the boys require.

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