Report of the Sec'y of the Treasury. issue mint certificates for sums as low as fifty will read the affidavit of Mr. Krewson, as filed dinary sources into the. Treasury during the present. fi-cal year then heginning, and ending June 30th, 1858, van largely in the successive quarters, as follows: Birst quarter,

Third "Fourth 10,539,556 ized. \$46.557.568

But from an extraordinary source, loans and treasury notes, there was added to the plained to often require the establishment of receipts of the last two quarters the sum of a port and officers where few or no goods will \$23,716,300; making the aggregate means of the service of the year ending June 30, 1858, 887,983 984. The expenditures for the same year were nearly uniform for the different quarters, amounting, in the aggregate to \$81,585.687; leaving a balance in the treasury on July 1st, of \$6,398,317.

For the current year, 1858-9, the receipts for the quarter ending September 30th, were \$14,825 679 from ordinary sources, and \$10, 405,209 from the Joan and treasury notes. The Secretary's estimate of receipts for the remaining three quarters is \$38,500,000, which, gregate of means for the current year of \$70.

The expenditures for the first quarter of the current year were \$21,708,198, and the wanted very much. Secretary's estimate for the remaining three quarters is \$52,357.698; making a total for the year of \$74.065.897 : and leaving a defi citat the end of the year of \$3,936,701. To for the present year can avoid the payment Hickok, and no specific charge having been meet this deficit there are extraordinary re- of arrearage rates by paying us \$3 prior to preferred against Mr. Krewson, he having sources of the loan already authorized of ten January 1st 1859; which som will pay for representatives, (The School Directors) we millions of dollars and one million in treasury notes. If these are used, there will, it is astimated, be a balance in the treasury, July 1st, 1859; of \$7.063 208.

The Secretary then estimates for the next fiscal year, ending July 1-t, 1860. The customs are expected to yield fifty-six millions for that year, and other sources with the balance above named, to make up an aggregate of \$69,085,298. The expenditures are renders to the fact that they can obtain the ard our Common Schools, we cannot but placed at twelve and a half millions, nearly. for "balance of existing appropriations," eight and a half millions nearly, "for permanent and indefinite appropriations," and for regular sarvice, \$52,162,515; total, \$73,139,147 in postal service, not included in the above; total deficit. 7.914.576.

The Secretary remarks that the estimator of last year were made under circumstances unfavorable to correct judgment, the new tariffact not having been tried, and a monstary revulsion existing, but the present estimates are based on the opinion that a re action in the business of the country has beconfidence. Referring to the heavy decline of our imports, and to the smaller falling off fifty or seventy five cents. of exported it is thought that they exhibit a considerable payment of our foreign debt, and show a large margin for increased importation when the country shall have recovered. The increased receipts from customs of the last two months, as compared with the same months of last year, are held to sustain this

The expected deficiency in June, 1860, the Secretary thinks should not be met by a loan. A revision of the tariff of 1857 is the only remedy, unless Congress shall essentially uhange the financial system. The leading should direct and control the to contract for us at our lowest rates. action of Congress. "It is obvious that this is most effectually done by taxing, in preference to others, such articles as are not produced is this country; and among articles produced here those in which the home product bears the least proportion to thequantity imported, are the fittest for taxation." reason of this principle is, that in one case the tax on imported acticles alone is paid, while in the other, the price of the like arti cles made here is also enhanced. No such teachers will now have an opportunity of tariff has yet been laid. The earliest pur- exerting themselves without this drawback, pose of layving duties was to render us inde- and of restoring Schuylkill County to that to the laws of the Commonwealth which conhave been fostered which demand protection: and it is not now expected that a tariff will now be framed on rigid tevenue principles.

Assuming that the principles of the existing thaiff will be retained, however, in the revision, it is regretted that the tariff of 1857 had not been fairly tried. It went into and efficient County Superintendent vulsion is not attributable to it. as the existonce of a revulsion in Europe shows. A comparison of the prices, and quantities imported of iron and steel, sustains this view, in the opimon of the Secretary, since a greater denot the cause of and decline in manufac tures, and the exports of 1847 and 1857 are compared, showing a large increase from the former date. Agricultural exports were oxceptional in 1817, in consequence of famine

As to the best made of revising the present tariff, it is thought preferable not to revive the higher rates of the tariff of 1846. The proposed home valuation principle is opposed at length, and claimed to be impracticable. for manyreasons. The piecise form of revision preferred, is to increase the rates in schedule C from 24 to 25 per cent ; so redule S, from 19 to 20 per cent; schedule F, from 12 to 15 per cent; schedule G, from 8 to 10 per cent. estimated that this change will add \$1,800. 1000 to the receipts from customs. Schedules () and () are large and important, embracing most textile fabrics, with iron and manufactures of iron. F is a small list, in which raw silk steel, tin and zinc are the most p-ominent items. G and H are mainly made up of drubs metals in use in the arts, watches fore, &c. To obtain the requisite additional revenue, it is proposed to select certain articles to be transferred from lower to higher schedules, and a table giving a list of arti-cles, with the quantity imported, and the revenue derived, is submitted to assist in the - selection of these, no preference being expressed, except for the maintenance of revenue principle as far as may be done.

In regard to the public debt, the Secretary - mishes provision for keeping the treasury notes still outstanding, by extending the provisions of the act of December 23, 1857, for one year, which act authorizes the reissue, if no money is in hand to redeem them. There were \$19.754 800 of treasury notes outstand ing, on the first of July last. The permanent but slightly felt. public debt, apart from these, is now thirtyfive millions, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary opposes the funding of the treasury notes, to add them to this sum. By reisauting such as it may not be practicable to redeem during the next grok of the 11th, as an editorial, and copied Great Republic only keeps up to the standard year, it is expected that this sum may be carried forward without difficulty, and with no

unnecessary increase of laxes. The sub-freasury system is commended but an act of March 3, 1857, requiring payment of all disbursements by drafts on some depos itory, has been found impracticable of execu-

The Secretary opposes a recommendation

the Treasure on the first of July, 1957, which | mendation from the same source, to make was \$17, 710,114. The receipts from all or- silver a legal tender in larger sums than the

> No public buildingi have been begun within the year, and little has been expended on works in progress, because of the low state of \$20,929,819 the treasury. It is strongly recommended 7,092,605 that no new public buildings for custom 8.002,528 house and post office purposes, be suther-

A revision of the revenue laws is recomnended, as proposed a year since. The preventive service, in matters of revenue, is excome in except by smuggling.

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor. MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, December 23, 1858.

Please Return Them.

The person for persons having the bound with the sum above named, make up an ag- files of the Montrose Democrat for the years justification, therefore be it '50 & '51, and '54 & '55, belonging to this office, will please return them, as they are

SAVE 50 CENTS!!!

All who have not paid for the Democrat the two years ending January 1st 1860. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Clubbing with Magazines. As the senson is now approaching when i

is customary for families to supply themselves club prices, without the trouble of getting abused.

Atlantic Mouthly and the Democrat \$3 50 Board. Godey's Lady's Book and the Democrat \$3.50 Peterson's Magazine and the Democrat \$2.75 | tion was offered and adopted Arthur's Home Mag and the Democrat \$2.75

this it will be seen that you can have a Magagus, and they are put forth with greater zine sent direct to you, and your county paper included; at an additional expense of only

No order attended to unless accompanied by the money.

All orders should be sent in before the 1s of January so as to be sent with our clube.

See 'medical notice' in another column. Concert at Brooklyn -see notice. 8. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising

10 State Street, Boston, are the Agents for liberation and prompticals as the part of the DEMCCRAT, and the most influential and Resolved That the principle of a tariff, as an original act, should largest circulating Newspapers in the United election to the second trienniel term of office or revenue simply, and in the present revision States and the Canadas. They are authorized in this county, his faithful and impartial dis-

Change of Coauty Superintendents.

A. Field, in Schaylkill county. Independent ly of the causes that led to this change, the abuse of office, and a disregard of the power condition of school affairs in the county imperatively demanded it. There was a want County. of cordial co-operation between the Superintendent and a large portion of the Teuchers, which of itself, retaided improvement. The pendent in time of war, but in the process of front rank which she occupied in 1857. outgrowing that necessity, large interests Pennsylvania School Journal, December,

We cannot permit the above paragraph to it is a misrepresentation of the state of affairs prior to the late unjust removal of the worth operation at an unfavorable time, and the re- Schuylkilli county, and calculated, if not de Mr. Krewson, as well as to bulster up the State Superintendent in his outrageous act ; an act so entirely at war with the true intent. oline recovered at Liverpool than at New York, of the school system, and the established prac-It is claimed that the tariff of 1846 was also tice of JUSTICE in all the business relations of life, that no one attempts its defence.

"Independently of the causes that led to this change," says the editor of the "Journal," "Caules," indeed ! but what are those causes ! Mr. Hickok does not show any specific causes, the "Journal" does not hint at any. and we have no means of finding them out. Mr. Krewson demanded the causes, and was met with a refusal, we are therefore led to

were such as would not bear inspection. The assertion that there was a went of co-operation between the Superintendent and and schedule I), from 4 to 5 per cent. It is a "large portion" of the teachers, is not correct. Aside from the small clique of rivals, That the asinine wasfare of the petty few has and written with spirit and an appreciative week, have crowded out our usual variety. tended to injure their own schools to some relish for fun and incident. extent, is doubtless true, but, thanks to the Among the poetic contributions we notice noble and harmonious efforts of the County "A child is lost," "The Heart of Ice," and a Superintendent and the mass of both direct sweet gem "Making the Bed."

> the Democrat of the 9th, were transferred to Physical Science." A variety of other papers the columns of the Harrisburg Daily Tele are contained in the number, and if The from that paper by the Daily Pennsylvanian, thus promised in tone, spirit and extent of credited to the Telegraph. This drew out a matter, it will prove one of the most accept-"defence" from Mr. Hickok, if defence it able of periodicals. We are convinced that might be called in the Telegraph of the under the auspices of Oaksmith & Co., The 13th. Although he writes nearly a half Great Republic will be emmently national in Brown, of Moultenborough, N. H., to Mrs. column, he attempts no defence of the act, its spirit, and thus vindicate a title to a name Hannah Brown.

The Secretary opens with a statement of dollars, payable to bearer; and also a recom- in the Prothonotary's office, he will find that

hearing ! We believe if it were left, to day, to the Krewson has properly fulfilled his duties, they New York. See prospectus in another column would sustain him almost unapimously. The of this paper. following proceedings of boards of directors show how the outrage is received at home :-RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF

DIRECTORS AT TREMONT. Superintendent of Common Schools, Jonathan K. Krewson, has been onsted from his the largest penny newspapers in the Sinte. post by the State Superintendent, without Each issue contains original editorials, poli-Revolved. That we deem this exercise of

official authority, as a high-handed outrage, and most flagrant usurnation of power. superinduced by bias and wanton cupidity. Resolved. That as no formal complaint worthy of notice was ever presented to Mr. regard his dismissal from office as an act contrary to law, and exhibiting childish imbecility on the part of our State Super-

ntendent. Resolved. That whilst we most heartily regret that through defective laws and the exwith reading matter for the coming year, we ercise of arbitrary power, we have lost a man take occasion to call the attention of our who managed and elevated to a high standhope that this power may be vested in best Magazines through us at the very lowest such hands where it will not be so shamefully

up clubs. We have arrangements with the Resolved. That our Secretary be instructed publishers by which we are enabled to furnish to send a copy of the foregoing resolutions Deducting the estimated receipts, then, there Magazines in connection with our paper for Schools, and also a copy to our late County will be a deficit of \$4.075.848; to which one year, as follows: should be added, \$3,838.728, for deficiency Harper's Magazine and the Democrat \$5.50 be entered upon the minute book of the Superintendent, and that said resolutions

On motion the following additional resolu-

Resolved, That our Secretary be also in The mice of the first three is \$3.00 each, structed to send a copy to his Excellence per annum; of the last two, \$2.00 each. By Governor Pa ker, and that the Secretary may have the foregoing resolutions, &c., putlished in one German and one English paper of our county.

On motion the foregoing preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Board.

ISAAC P. BECHTEL. Secretary. Tremont, December 4 h, 1858.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE DISTRICT OF PALO ALTO. Resolved, That the recent removal of J. K. Krewson, County Superintendent of Common Agents, 119 Nassau Sciect, New York, and of Sohnvikill County, requires our mutual de-

Resolved, That his almost unanimous charge of duty since hernoutilie and the esteem of his fellow citizens acting

Resolved, That after having made minute investigation, we know of nd causes either of this place and gave one of his lectures, which, incompetency, dereliction of duty or im meeting with a good degree of approval, morality, to justify his removal. And much induced him to give another. We did some less in a manner so arbitrary and repugnant demn not without a bearing.

Resolved. That we sympathize with him. and offer him our mutual support to obtain hamiton, and various other places, making, in at the civil tribunal of this county that just. go forth throughout the State unnoticed, as lice which we regiet has not been the motto of his superior in office.

Resolved. That until the State Superintend ent of Common Schools publicly show justifiable causes for his removal, that we will of times, we are satisfied he never intended tolerate no other appointed to assume his to pay. Had be found fault with our prices, signed, to prejudice public opinion against duty as Superintendent of schools in our dis-

tresoured. That we consider his removal from office was concocted by a few hungry but his course has been such as to leave in our political agents, and is a wrong to the citize mind no doubt of his intention to play the ens of our district, an in-ult to its school di- usual "confidence" game of traveling imrectors, and an abuse of the tangible laws of posters. the Common wealth.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the school other to Mr. Hickok, State Superintendent of Common Schools for his deliberation and further action. Signed unanimously, EDWARD AGNEW, Prest.

P. D. BARNETI, Sec'y.
James Carr. David Kelly, Cornelius Hagconclude that there were none, or that they garry, Geo. Hammel, of the School Board Palo Alto District

> THE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY. January, 1859. Oaksmith & Co., No. 112 and 114 William street. New York.

The commencement of this literary enter and such few as they could control the great prise bids fair to be crowned with success mass of teachers held Mr. Krewson in the The number is ably written, largely illustrathighest esteem. Dozens of teachers bare ed and is marked by humor and talent. The gone from this county to Schuylkill, and we ketch of Sir Cristopher Wren contains en are confident that they will bear witness to gravings of the old cathedral of St. Paul's, as the correctness of this assertion. The last well as the original design of the great Engsentence of the "Journal," which we have lish architect. The rag-pickers of New York italicised, is simply tidiculous. Any one at will be curious to our country consins-the all conversant with school affairs in that pictorial illustrations we, as cits, can vouch county knows that there has been a satisfact for as literally true. We have then an artory improvement, and that the occupied a ticle of travels in Spain, another on Jerusalem "front rank" in 1854, and has since lost it, and a third "Seven Years in ye Western in the affairs of our government. These, to side, a few weeks ago, cloped with his emis to silly an assertion to need refutal. Land," all plentifully embellished with cuts gether with the President's Message, last

fors and teachers, the "drawback" has been The song of The Great Republic is accomp anied with music. Besides we have the his-The general portions of our article in rela- tory of the Great Regulitic and a very intertion to Mr. Krewson's removal, published in esting paper "A Half Century of Progress in but only alleges that the charges are "mise which is synonymous in our hopes to all that of the Director of the Mint for authority to representations of the facts." If Mr. Hickory valuable and stable. Nov. News. we should like to know what is.

The American Monthly.

This is the title of a new candidate for it goes beyond our charges, and he will public favor, in the magazine line, which is hardly dare attempt to charge Mr. Krew- to be published in New York, at the low son with perjury. However, if those were price of \$2 per annum, for single copy, or "missapresentations" of the case, will the two copies for one year for \$3. Into it will State Superintendent please to give to the Philadelphia, which is now suspended. Bach public, in such form as he finds most connumber will contain a splendid steel engraving, as might be infired, but because his views enient, a correct statement of the whole and once in every three months an elaborate matter !-will be give Mr. Krewson a ly colored steel engraving of the same quality. The new mag zine will be under the editor-ship of that able writer, Chan, G. Leland, and the Ensy Talk and poculiar literary features igotors, teachers, or people of Schuylkill of the old magazine will be found in the new county, or all of them, to decide whether Mr. Henry-White, publisher, No. 7, Beeman St.,

The Patriot and Unfok.

The necessity of a thorough Democratic been acknowledged, and the Proprietors of tho "l'atriot and Union," having undertaken Whereas, We have learned with profound to supply this demand, will spare no exertion egret that our able efficient and trustworthy to come up fully to the public requirement. The "Daily Patriot and Union" is among ssigning any special cause, or reasonable tical and on topics of general interest written expressly for the paper; the regular Telegraphic Dispatches received through the Associated Press : news items from all quarters of the country; the local affairs of Harrishurg and vicinity, and a variety of interesting iniscellaneous-reading.

The approaching session of Congress oe one of peculiar interest. We will be enabled to lay before our readers each morning, the proceedings of the previous day, many hours in advance of the Philadelphia

During the ression of the Legislature, the "Patriot and Union" will contain full reports if the proceedings, together with sketches of all matters of interest, so that our readers of flon. J Glancy Jones as Minister to Ausa thorough Journal, worthy of the Seat of of a doubt. Government, and of the great political party ! represents.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION. Our weekly issue will contain a full summary of the news of each week, as well as eports of Congressional and Legislative procoedings. It is our design to enlarge its proportions after the middle of January, when it will be printed in quarto form, upon one of Hoe's latest improved Cylinder Presses. When this improvement is made, the "Weekly Patriot and Union"will rank with the largest Weekly newspapers in the State, and we hope commend itself to the support of the public. at the last session; that he holds views at TERMS:

One Copy of Daily, one year One Copy of Daily, for Season Specimen copies of the Daily or Weekly will be sent free to all who desire it. Ad-

O. BARRETT & CO., Harrisburg.

We learn that Professor Charles Whitey is advertising to give his impersonations of Webster, Clay, and others, in the northern counties of this State. If Prof. Whitney would come to this place and personate the man who pays his bills, he would be in bottor repute where he is best known - Williamsport (Lycoming Co. Pa.) Gazette. Nov. 17th.
Mr. Chas. Whitney visited Williamsport in

August, 1855, to give a lecture. We are have confirmed all the old feelings of hatred cause the amounts due by individuals and informed that he drank considerable whiskey, to him. It is Stephen Arnold Douglas a corporations to be paid into the Treasury at of hitmowas a female, and the suspicions advertised largely, and had a great number gain. The degree has come forth of bills printed. Instead of paying for them in the capacity of School Directors in the when printed, he gave out another appoint-J. K. Knewson has been succeeded by Wing various districts of the county, upon which ment and ordered more printing, but at midwe heattate not to say, that his removal is an night left the town without either lecturing vested in the School Directors of Schoolkill or setting his bills, which still remain un tinne to be in favor with its most bitter

> In the forepart of November last, he visited printing for him, and he proposed to not pay quantity of circulars for a lecture at Bingall, an unusually heavy job-which he promised to pay for promptly, but not a copper learn from him, by writing to him a number or pleaded a want of funds, it would have been a passial apology for his delinquency,

We do not publish these unpleasant facts Board of this district, shall send one copy of with any intention to injure Mr. Whitney, but "Reporter," immediately under one of these the above resolutions to the editor of the we think that duty calls upon us to put the Standard" for publication, and transmit an- printers throughout the country upon their guard, and advise them to do no work for him unless he pays for it when he orders it.

> Randolph, and others, are very well given, of the Lecturer. On Tuesday evening, in but we think he personates another well known character equally well. We refer to the one over whose figure is often placed the familiar caption:

ONE CENT REWARD



Good bye, Charley : pay the Printer in future

Abstracts of the various department tenorts will be found in our columns this week. They contain the entire substance of the reports, most of which are too lengthy for the mass of readers. We hope they will be carefully perused by all who feel an interest of matter, including the agricultural and educational department; all of which will receive den. The bereaved husband took matters due attention in future.

The Bradford Argus says that a foreign letter was received at the Towarda To Towards post office Butter Milk falls

forward to James Conney America. That'll do. Married In Fremont, N. H., by Rev. Sam'l Thomp-

son, John S. Brown, Esq., of Washington, D. C., to Miss Emeline J. Biown, eldest daughter of Wm. B.own, E-q, Mr. John

A Washington correspondent of the Patriot and Union" says : In the Senate caucus to arrange the com-

mittees, it is understood that Judge Douglas,

who is absent and not expected here until Japuary, has been superseded as cliningan of be merged the late Graham's Magazine of the committee on Territories. This was not do not coincide with the President. He is still retained on the committee. The new chairman (Mr. Green) although distinguished for the prominent part he took in the Kan-as discussion at the last session, in opposition to ludge Douglas, is nevertheless the Judge's friend .- Among those who opposed the change at this time was Gov. Bigler, between whom and Judge Douglas their has been some acerbity of personal feeling, growing out of the discussions of last session, and he felt it to be incompatible with good, taste Daily Newspaper at the Capitol has long and good judgment to make the change in the absence of the Judge. As far as I can learn, it is the general desire of the friends of the Administration to place no barrier in the way of the Judge in determining his fature course, but to leave him free to choose his own path in his own way. If he choose to come in and co operate with the friends of the Administration, he will be received into full communion. If not, he must be the arbiter of his own political fortune, and the

precursor of his own future desting. The President's message commands the admiration of candid men of all parties. The rabid opposition men wince under this masterly production, and all they can do is to pass round the parrot cry that he has misrepresented the facts relating to Kansas, without daring to point out one single mis-state. ment.

It is expected that the Senate will move into the new Hall after the holidays. Col. Forney is here, it is supposed, to try to defeat the confirmation of the appointment will be fully apprised of all transactions of tria. If it is so, the Col, will find it "no go." the capitol. In short, our desire is to publish | Mr. Jones will be confirmed without a shadow

Another correspondent of the same paper

Douglas' course on the Kansas mestion was point to the case of Senator Smart, of Michigan, who was retained as chairman of the the Kansas question. The facts of the case item alone of \$84,000, are that Judge Douglas refused to attend the Democratic cancuses to which he was invited variance with the uni-rity of the committee, \$4.00 and cannot act as the r mouth piece : and he . . 100 is not expected in Washington for some time. OneCopyof Weekly, oneyear, if in advance, 200 | The important territorial guestions demand-OneCopy of Weekly ones ear, if not in adv., 2.50 | ing the immediate attention of the Senate, to quire the presence of an efficient chairman of the Committee.

Since the last resion there has been marked change in the feelings of the Ropubicans towards Douglas. They were livid p praises, and some of the more enthusiastic ooked upon him as soon to land ultimately in the R-publican ranks. The rigorous assaults made by him upon their favorite priniples in the Itlinois canvass, resulting in the verthrow of the renowned champion Lincoln, began to chill this warm corrent of affection. But the speeches of Douglassings the election, upon him. This is fortunate for Judge Douglas and his position, for nothing would more effectually damage him in the estimation of the Democratic party than to con-

Republican Taste.

The length of the President's Message is a reat subject of complaint with the Republican newspapers. The "Tribune," which wastes a whole page of editorial each day in us just then, as he desired us to print a large | windy dissertations upon the everlasting "nigger," Jately occupied an entire column o convince its readers that Mr. Bachanan was, by far, too tedious. Now, considering that these journals use whole reams of paper sirroughout the year, in discussing the same has as yet been paid, and from all we can public questions that the President is compelled to notice in his message, it is but fair that the Chief Magistrate of the Union should be allowed eight or ten columns, in which to compress his views. The only marvel is, that he manages to say so much within so mall a space. If a Republican President should occupy twice the space, in demonstrating that Free and Slave States cannot complaints would be surned into shrieks of admiration for the treasure. As an example we find in the last number of the Bradford notices of the "unusual length" of the Message, the following editorial paragraph:

"Fred Douglas' Lectures on Monday and Tuesday evenings last, were a complete success, both as to the numbers of the audience His personations of Webster, Haine, Clay, and interest they manifested in the remarks particular, when endeavoring to prove the and a ball in length, was enjoyed with unwearied attention. It is hardly necessary to worthy of his reputation as an orator."

Only think of this editor's power of endu-Fred Douglas (black man) discoursing upon audible whispers, why don't Mr. Sumner rethe Unity of the Races! The Republicans of Bradford county must have the most unbounded admiration for runaway Slaves. No white orator con'd convert an impatient man as much force as if he were really present.into so docile and enthusiastic, a listener. Patriot and Union. This incident is a powerful illustration of the Unity of the Races-hat is of fugitive Shaves and the race of Republicans inhabitating the Northern sections of this State.

A MARRIED WOMAN ELOPES WITH AN-OTHER MAN-HER HUSBAND ELOPES WITH THE COOK .- A young German, on the West ployer's wife, and went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where they were inarried. The interesting pair took all the available articles in the house with them, such as spoons, linen, coully went about his business, and made no outward show of grief. Last week his wife, Postoffice recently, bearing the following with her the spoons, linen, &c. Old husband quietly welcomed her back to his bosom and the woman congratulated berself on the pleas-Cheming County state of penusylvania to Be ant upshot of her foolishness. But "phancy ber indlinks" when awakening on Sunday morning the ascertained that her husband girl, the pair taking with them the spoons, linen, etc., as tother pair had done before them .- Plaindealer.

Some days ago we published of the receipts and expenditures of the State, during the fi-cal year, which closed on the 30th day of November last. That statement contained some facts which require a more particular notice, as they furnish unmistakable evidence of improvement in the public finances and vigilance and energy in their

in Barement. In 1850, when Mr. Fry came into office, the amount received into the State Treasury. and one half mills on the dollar, and yet we his time and come out by expiration of time find the amount of money received into the this fall. Mrs. Wolcott obtained a divorce \$1,600,000; thus showing not vistanding the the next set in the drama is the reunion of reduction of the tax, the amount received is the lovers, by a regular elergyman, in the about the same.

avein licenses was, in 1856, \$310,000, while ford jail, and that while in the State prison in 1858 it was \$381,000, and this, too, in the both parties were surnined and comfifted by face of a reduction in the rate of licenses, as the mutual pledge of fidelity to each office, fixed by an Act of Assembly, passed during and an unfinched determination to be reun-

the remion of 1857. The amount received by tax on corporation this amount increased to \$408,000, making

let us state; that the act of 1844 requires all to the State, a certain amount of tax on their earnitul atout the dividends which they do clure being the measure of such taxation, provided those dividends reach six per cent; if they do not, then the stock is required to be valued by the company, and the tax "is assessed on such valuation. Last year every branch of industry in the State was depressed and consequently many companies, in fact nearly all, were unable to declare dividends and their stock necessarily depreciated in value. This circumstance caused a corresponding decrease in the amount of revenue to be derived by the State from this source, yet

the amount has increased \$167,000! How has this been effected? There were hundreds of companies in the State which made no returns, and never paid one cent of the required I have good reason to believe that Judge smount. There companies, through the persevering efforts of the Auditor General, have not the great and operative reason for his re- all been a mpelled to sattle and adjust their produced a copy of the message before the moval; and in proof of this assertion let me accounts, and thus bear their share of taxation. The amount received as a bonus, required to be paid by certain corporation, war, in

committee of Public Lands, although he is 1856, but \$13,000, while in 1858, the amount horoughly identified with Mr. Douglas on reached \$97,000, making a difference in this There are a number of other matters con-

tained in the sta oment to which we could refer, but the above exhibits the gratify ng fact that there has been an increase of the receipts into the public Treasury from the sources referred to of over three hundred and twelve thousand dollars. The natural inquiry is, how has this been brought about, when it is well known the Legislature, in at least two of the items, caused the tax to be materially reduced? It may be asserted that the increase of the receipts has been caused by a corresponding increase in the value of real and personal property; and also an increase in the number of store and tavern licenses and corporations. A reference, however, to the amount received from these sources for the years previous to 1856, will show this to be only in part the cau e. The increase has been effected since the induction, of Mr. Fry into office, and it is to a con-iderable exient and particularly his addresses at the South owing to his zealous and laborious efforts, to the time they are due, and not by negligence more praise or sympathy is to be lavished and inatention postpone their payment until the delay causes a doubt as to their instice. It is in this way, and in this way only, the people may reasonably hope a relief from ment referred to, it appears that over four hundred thou-and dollars of the public debt has been cancelled this year, after a full payment of all demands upon the Trea-ury therefore, we take pleasure in thus calling public attention to fac's so gratifying, and we sincerely hope this will go on antil every vestige of our debt shall be wiped out, and

the people relieved from a burden which has long oppressed them .- Harrishurg Patriot.

Charles Sumper. A mystery hangs around Mr. Cha's Sumner. Now, he is quite well and intends to tecuin to the United States and te-ume his position in the Senate immediately; and again, he is very ill indeed, his constitution shattered and his ultimate recovery doubtful. The Boston Advertiser has seen a letter from Mr. Sumner, dated Paris, Nov. 18 h. After the applica tion of fire to his spine, last summer, an in terval of two months was prescribed by the hysicians, in order to give time to judge of effect. That interval having elapsed, Mr. Summer returned to Paris, where he found the physicians "charmed with the progress and the propiece the the future." On the day succeeding that on which this letter was written, a consultation of physicians was to be held to determine whether the fire treatment must be continued. If they conclude that Mr. Sumner has not yet recovered, we presume that his absence will be prolonged peyond this session of Congress. Possible he regards absence as advisable. Before taking his departure to Europe, he wrote a letter to his constituents in which he said something Unity of the Races, an address of two hours to the effect that his vacant chair would appeal more powerfully against Southern oppression than his presence. N. P. Banks, ear, that it was eloquent, locigal and witty; and other Massachusetts patriots, who think that their features would adorn the Senate Chamber, decidedly object to this vacant rance! Listening two hours and a half to chair arrangement, and have been asking, in sign ! But Mr. Sumner is satisfied with his eloquent emptiness left to represent him, and probably he is correct in supposing with even

> A Washigton letter in the Baltimore Sun save:

"It is understood here that things have been so fixed in respect to Senatorial scats from Masachusetts, that the Legislature of that State will proceed to elect Governor Banks in place of Mr. Sumner, unless the Paris physician pronounce him capable of attending to nis proper duties as Senator. Mr. Wilson is to

have s re-election It is well known that Mr. Banks has a hankering after Sumner's vacant chair, and that at a late Republican Convention held in Massachusetts a resolution was adopted, through the instrumentality of his friends, asserting, in general terms, the duty of repbaving become sick of her new husband, left resentatives to be punctual in their attendance him and returned to her old one, fetching upon the public bidles of which they were members. This was a severe thrust at Sumper -an intimation that his resignation would be acceptable. Banks is probably becoming impatient that it has so long been disregarded. Any attemnt to supercede Sumner, in the manner intimated, would show a deliberate had sloped the night before with the hired attempt to degrade him. It will also raic a mice question as to the power of a Legislature to depose a United States Senator, and fill his place by another. We do not know that a case has ever occurred of a Senator becom-The whole of the victims of the ing insane or incarcerated for crime, or from Gouldy tragedy have recovered, with the ex- any other cause unable to occupy his place, ception of one of the servant girls, who is requiring that a successor should be elected. still in the New York Hospital: She is im- or that any provision is made by law for such CRICS.

MARRIED AT LAST, -A ROMANCE -- More than three years since, one Oliver Wolcott, getting tired of his wife, sold her for a valusule consideration to a man who liked her better and could live with her more amically than the first husband was able to. The parties being provided with a legal doorment, dinwn up in technical phraseology, and not being deeply readin illnek-tone or Chitry, seem to have considered the first marthe second had been legally consummated. from tax on real and personal estate, was, in Here the officers of the law stepped in, and round numbers, \$1,600,000, and the tax as consigned the sinning parties, except the sessed on such p operty was three mills on greatest sinner of all, to the State prison. the dollar of valuation. During the se-sion of Mrs. Wolcott was pardoned out by the 1857, the Legislature reduced this tax to 1000 Legislature last spring, and Mr. Case served reasury in 1858, from this source, was over from Oliver by the aid of E.q. Chapman and bout the same.

The amout received by tax on store and a child was born of this union in our Harttied whenever the very regions obstacles could be removed, we think the marriage chronicle stocks, in 1856, was \$251,000, while in 1858 below worthy of note and creditable to both parties. The course of Lucy's love ran difference to the State of \$157,000. Here through a State prison and a terrible period cuti n from a dis-olute husband, which made institutions and companies to pay annually, her long for the protection of the prison walls. But Lucy has triumphed, and we give the happy couple our congratulation. Wolcoft

> and Mist Lucy French of Canton .- Hartford Courrant, Nov. 30th. The New York Times assails Me. Buhauan with great bitterness. The editor was evidently in a great rage when he gave utterance to such ferocity. In the bitterness of resentment, however, the Times lets out the cause of its venomous anger. Mr. Buchann is not suffected to the shower of indignant epithats because of anything said in his message about Kansas, the Tanti, Mexico.

is besten out of sight. Lucy sends us a load

Married, in Canton, Nov. 28th, by the Rev.

Mr. Fick, Mr. Salmon D. Gase, of Sim-bury,

of cake and the following notice :

or Central America. The wound was much deeper than this. The New York Herold Times. This was the head and front of the President's offending. It is certainly a great advantage to have cause and effect so closely ioited, and for this we admire the cauder of the Times. If the example should be follow-'ed by o her newpapers, how enter whing and instructive they would become. For instance, after teading a bitter philipio agama Mr. Buchanan or Gov. Packer, how much light it would throw upon motive, if the author would state, in a note, want office he applied for and did not get. One might say, I wanted a Cabinet appointment, and was refused; another Lapphed for a foreign position, and the President told me I was not fi , and so on to the end of the chapter. The assai ants of prom nent men are scarcely aware how anuch oint and pith would be added to their tirades by imitating the example of the Times, in mjoining cause and effect so incumate. Patriol & Union. STANGE FREAK OF A GIRL AND HER HALF.

BROTHER. -The Chemnai Times tells the ollowing story: Lest Friday night iwo young man (apparant) took a soom at A locating house, the the river si'e, between Ruce and Elm. They gave their names as Joseph E. and John Anderson. The next were conveyed to officer Fox. day night, arrested them. The sex of the younger was soon discovered, and she then gave her name as Jane Anderson. I see he is her half-brother. They were raised in ah onerous public debt. By the annual state. Northern Obio. She now is righten years. of agr. About three years ago do con. ceived a desire to see the world, and the nght she could do it best in male attire. confided to her step brother, who entered into her plans, when they started out together, and have been constant companions for years. He is a tintier, but threw up his business so as to be with her. They went to Buffalo, where they engaged upon a lake steamer, she as cabin boy and he as watchman. They have followed that business mostly since, making their home at Buffilo.

REMARKABLE ARTESIAN WELL. - The most emarkable arresian well in this country is that lately completed for the use of the paper mill at Louisville, Ky. After boring through a stratum of hard magnesian limestone, six feet in thickness, she abandant volume of water was obtained which rises by its own pressure, in times to the height of 170 fee above the surface and at the tale of 330 000 gallons per 24 hours with a mechanical force equal to a ten horse nower steam engine. When the whole force of the water is allowed to expend itself on the general jet, it is projected to the height of 100 feet, settling lown to a fleady flow of a stream 60 feet high. The water is perfectly clear, slid its emperature is 76% degrees a verr round. It s highly charged with mineral properties. and is compared with the Kessinger water of Bavaria, and the Blue Licks of Kentucky.

Washington, Dec. 15th .- The Senate, in Executive Session, dispused of much business

The appointment of N. Pine, editor of the Chicago Herald .- was confirmed as U. S. Massiral for the Northern District of Illinois. All the Illinois appointments, which were made during the recess of Congress, were confirmed without opposition; together with the appointments made in other States. The Treaties with China and Japan were ratified.

The appointment of Hon, William Preston as Minister to Spain; General Ward of Georgia, as Minister to China; Hon. J. Glancy Jones, as Minister to Austria, were also confirmed. On the confirmation of the last named apppoin ment, there was a party division on the vote.

ADVERTISING LOTTERIES - In the Superior Court at Norwich, Conn., last week, the case of The State v. Sykes, prosecuted for printing an advertisement of a lottery, was argued on a demur, the Court intimated that the complaint could not be sustained, for, granting all that was alleged in the process to be frue, the statue did not prohibit the publi hing within this State of proposals for buying selling or procuring lottery tickets out of the State.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.

The Second Annual Musical Convention of he Brooklyn Association will be beld at Brooklyn, Pa., commencing on Tuesday, the 28th day of December, 1858 to continue four days, closing on Friday evening with a Grand Concert: The whole to be conducted by L. W. CAMP. Assisted by E. PAYSON, PERKINS. Pinniat, late of Troy, N. Y.

The books used will be the "Jubilee." and he Fustival Glee Book." The Glee Book will be furnished for the class, and can be purchased at the whole sale prices. Tickets or the whol course, Gents 50uts, Ladies 25. Admittance to Concert, 25cts. Tickets sold at the Store of McKenzie & Eldridge.

E. McKensie, I.S. Tewkebury, C.R. Palmer,