

The Message.

We give a full summary of the Governor's message this week, which we are glad to say we think will be read with interest.

We can overlook some of his crude attempts at unravelling the financial questions of the National Government, and fully appreciate the manner in which he boldly sets forth the criminal mismanagement of the State finances during the last year, and the frank acknowledgment of base intrigues and corrupt political cliques, who brought his former administration into such disrepute.

Whatever the motives of the Governor we care not. We are ready to receive recommendations of reform from any source, and we shall be just as ready to applaud a determination to cut loose from the base things that controlled his last administration, as we were to censure him for being ruled by them.

"I beg once more to remind the Legislature that the salary of the State Treasurer should be equal to that of the Governor. It is only seventeen hundred dollars, a sum entirely insufficient to command the services of any responsible man, who is required to furnish a bond with good and approved securities, for eighty thousand dollars, and to run the risk of handling at least five or six million of dollars per annum, without the unlawful use of the State funds, and subsidies from sources that dare not be revealed to the public, because they are positively prohibited by law, under penalties of no ordinary magnitude."

When he who has been in the Ring declares that the State Treasurer has for years past robbed the Treasury, and acknowledges that the money has been used to corrupt the Legislature, will not the people believe that there is a need of reform?

The New York legislature will deprecatingly condemn the policy of the Secretary of State and President on the Cuban question. Joint resolutions of sympathy, declaring the sentiments of the Democracy, will pass both Houses. They say that Cuba must be free and independent.

Another Free Love Affair.

The New York city Bauman tragedy, of which we gave a brief account last week, bids fair to rival the McFarland-Richardson divorce. It has been ascertained that George Bauman, the suicide and murderer, was Principal of a Young Ladies' Seminary in Brooklyn, in which Mrs. Anna McNamara Almejo, his victim, was teacher of English branches.

This is another astounding evidence of the festering sore which is gathering in modern society. This differs from the McFarland case in this, that there is neither of the party left for Beecher & Co. to hold another blasphemous and bigamous wedding. We must expect that such cases will be frequent when priestly robes are discarded to give divine license to freeloading and bigamy, supported and advocated by the leading journals like the Tribune, Independent, and others, who assume to be instructors in divine, political and social economy.

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan and lady arrived in Washington last week, and attended the President's New Year's reception.

Governor's Message.

From the great length of the Message which would occupy three fourths of our paper if printed in full, we have concluded to give our readers a summary which contains all that is essential and very likely as much or more than would be read if given in full.

The Governor after the usual preamble alluding to the immense resources of our commonwealth, takes up the subject of finance, and from the Auditor General and State Treasurers report he makes the following statement:

Table with financial data: Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1869, \$1,012,935 37; Ordinary receipts during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1869, \$2,411,711 28; Total in the Treasury during year ending Nov. 30, 1869, \$3,424,646 65; Disbursements, \$2,486,114 27; Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1869, \$985,532 38.

It will be observed from the above, that part of the loans and part of the interest are paid at the Treasury, and part of both by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. This produces a complication of accounts, which, in order to avoid and to simplify the financial statement, I recommend that authority be given by law to charge the Commissioners with the whole amount of the state debt, and also with all the money applicable to the payment thereof, and that they alone be credited with all payments on both principal and interest of the state debt.

The following is a statement showing the nature of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth on November 30, 1869: Funded debt, \$3,777,884 38; Unfunded debt, \$32,700,564 38.

Table with financial data: Funded debt, \$3,777,884 38; Unfunded debt, \$32,700,564 38; Total, \$36,478,448 76.

At the commencement of the present administration in January, 1867, the total outstanding indebtedness of the state was thirty seven million, seven hundred and four thousand, four hundred and nine dollars and seventy seven cents. Since then, and up to November 30, 1869, the sum of four million, eight hundred and eighty nine thousand, eight hundred and sixty eight dollars and eighty two cents have been paid, and at five per cent, the sum of \$244,493 44 in interest, is annualized by law to the Commonwealth. Consequently the total amount of indebtedness of the Commonwealth on November 30, 1869, was thirty two million, eight hundred and fourteen thousand, five hundred and forty dollars and ninety five cents.

The assets remaining in the sinking fund are as follows, namely: Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, six millions three hundred thousand dollars; Bonds of the Allegheny valley Railroad Company guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Northern Central Railroad company and Philadelphia and Erie company, to the amount of three million five hundred thousand dollars, and the principal of one of said bonds (\$100,000) to be paid each year, beginning January 1st, 1875, with interest from January 1st, 1872.

Table with financial data: Amount of other due loans, including bank charter, loans and relief notes redeemed, \$869,482 25; Amount payable in 1870, interest 5 per cent, 1,483,815 65; 1871, interest 6 per cent, 2,820,760 00; 1872, interest 5 per cent, 4,907,150 00; 1873, interest 5 per cent, 92,850 00; 1877, interest 6 per cent, 7,909,000 00; 1877, interest 5 per cent, 3,934,400 00; 1878, interest 5 per cent, 321,000 00; 1879, interest 5 per cent, 400,000 00; 1882, interest 6 per cent, 9,273,050 00; 1882, interest 5 per cent, 1,185,950 00; 1883, interest 4 per cent, 112,000 00.

The Governor suggests the propriety of applying the surplus funds of the treasury in the liquidation of these loans as they fall due, and save the state from loss by the accumulation of surplus funds. There being on the 30th of November 1869, 1,400,883 49, and if \$1,400,000 had been invested in the same kind of bonds at par, the first of December, 1870, the sum would be \$1,400,000, which now is lost to the Commonwealth by laying idle in the treasury.

He also states that all appropriations that are made annually for penitentiaries, lunatic asylums and other charitable institutions, are expended by persons not required to give satisfactory evidence of the faithful application of the same, and recommends that a law be passed requiring them to make quarterly settlement in the Auditor General's office the same as other officers of the state are required to do.

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COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

The following statistics are drawn from the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools.

There are within the state 1,971 school districts; 13,096 schools; 2,445 graded schools; 12,900 school directors; 76 superintendents; 17,142 teachers, and 915,753 pupils. The average cost of tuition for each pupil is ninety seven cents per month. The whole cost of tuition for the year is \$3,500,704 26. Total cost excluding expenditures of all kinds during the year \$6,986,148 92. Estimated value of school property \$14,045,632.

There are five districts in the state that have not conformed to the school law. There are four normal schools which have had an attendance of 10,237 students during the past year of whom 321 have graduated. A Normal school has been recognized at Bloomsburg during the past year. Of the whole number of children in the state (975,703), there are 815,753 attending public schools, 85,000 attending private schools, and 75,000 not attending schools of any kind, and the attention of the legislature is called to the subject of non attendance.

The whole number of children admitted into these schools from their origin to the 31st day of May, 1869, is four thousand five hundred and nine; of whom three hundred and seven have been discharged on order, five hundred and eighty seven on order, and three have died; making a total of eight hundred and seventy eight, which left three thousand six hundred and thirty one in the schools at the end of the year. Up to May 31, 1869, the number of discharges from the schools have exceeded former estimates by one hundred and seventy five. The number of applications for admission, on file and not acted on, was seven hundred and one; some from every county in the state except six.

The entire cost for maintenance, education, clothing and general expenses, for the year ending May 31, 1869, differs but little from the original estimate of the Superintendent and amounts to \$500,971 62.

For which sum there should be a special appropriation without delay, to meet the pressing wants of the teachers of the different institutions, who have been already compelled to await its payment for more than seven months.

In his last annual report the Superintendent estimated the expenses for the current year terminating May 31, 1870, at \$494,700. The sum appropriated for that year by act of April 15, 1869, was \$450,000. As the Superintendent reports the expenses will not materially vary from his estimate, there will therefore be a deficit of \$44,700 for the current year, to be provided for during the present session.

For the maintenance of these schools during the year ending May 31, 1871, it is estimated that \$534,200 will be required. Which sum I recommend to be appropriated with the positive understanding that the expenditures shall not exceed that amount.

The Governor earnestly recommends that the legislature take in immediate consideration the subject of furnishing a suitable home for the soldiers who have fought our battles for us where they shall be amply provided with the necessary comforts of life, and no longer be compelled to be pensioners upon the scanty charity of the world. This is a debt the state absolutely owes, and no time should be lost in its honorable liquidation.

He also urges a revision of the insurance companies of this state, so that the same confidence may be established which now exists in favor of companies of neighboring states, and he earnestly recommends that the legislature take in immediate consideration the subject of furnishing a suitable home for the soldiers who have fought our battles for us where they shall be amply provided with the necessary comforts of life, and no longer be compelled to be pensioners upon the scanty charity of the world.

He also recommends a thorough investigation of our state prison government. He recommends the appointment of another judge of the court of nisi prius of Philadelphia as the business of the court has increased so as to make it necessary.

In view of the death of Hon. Joseph B. Ingham, and Hon. David L. Porter, he considers that it would be eminently proper that special notice should be taken of their decease by the legislature.

He recommends no reduction of tariff upon foreign imports, and rather censures the administration for lack of sympathy with struggling Cuba, and alluding to the banking system of the country, and a gradual return to specie payments, without suggesting a definite plan comprises about the whole gist of the message.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A Connecticut pumpkin has been made into 200 pies.

There is Sunday preaching in eleven London theatres.

Sea Island cotton is being grown extensively in Texas.

Chattanooga is called the "city of the Mountain and Flood."

The Suez Canal is said to be the latest form of a "cut direct."

Another of Washington's body servants has just died in Tennessee.

The Queen of Prussia has joined the noble army of royal authors.

Of the sixteen Governors of Pennsylvania, seven were of German descent.

Green pears grown in Florida sold in the northern cities at exorbitant prices.

Morphine is said to be the greatest of all modern composites.

A glass piano has just been invented by a Mexican genius.

Garibaldi is reported to be completely restored to health.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson is coming here to read next summer.

Napoleon III. now goes to bed every evening at ten o'clock.

The monogram that makes the most matrimonial matches is R.

Nine women in Worcester think their husbands are tyrants.

Saturday organ concerts—tickets ten cents—are all the rage in Brooklyn.

A New York girl sold her diamond engagement ring to buy a velvet suit.

Equerry Vandimilis said to be the father of the babe of ex Queen Mary of Naples.

Miss Helthead is the poetical name of a historic star now shining in La Crosse.

New Zealand offers \$750,000 per annum for a monthly line of steamers to San Francisco.

A "chemical file" for removing corns has been invented by a Milford (Conn.) doctor.

Ladies will be reluctant to learn that diamond engagement rings are no longer fashionable.

Fifty two Smiths, witnessed the marriage of Enoch B. Smith, at Kokomo, Ind., last week.

Miss Garrett has founded two scholarships for women who wish to study medicine in London.

The Cincinnati Commercial wants to know if the sublime Ports is any better than Catawba.

A Baltimore tailor is under arrest for working on Sunday, and fears his goods will be cooked.

A French author has discovered that Ere was a blond. We wonder if he used lemon juice and saleratus.

The Berlin University will shortly confer the title of LL. D. on several distinguished American statesmen.

A bank cashier at Zurich, Switzerland, has been arrested for embezzling \$650,000.

Somebody has found out that the Hindoos knew all about vaccination centuries ago.

Mr. Bergh has brought a man before the New York courts for skinning a dog alive.

Senator Pratt, of Indiana, walked nearly all the way from Maine to the west in 1832.

A stray bullet killed a child sitting on his father's knee, in Washington, Christmas day.

A young lady of St. Louis has just been awarded a \$12,000 contract for laying street pavement.

Mr. Edwin Booth and his wife live in elegant apartments at their own theatre in New York.

A Baltimore paper speaks of Henry W. Beecher as "the great prestidigitator of the Holy Bible."

Ajealous wife in New Orleans poured boiling water over her unfaithful husband as he lay asleep in bed.

John G. Saxe says that "human life is safer at midnight in Paris than in New York or London at midday."

A sensible physician says that because a man is given to liquor, it is no reason why liquor should be given to the man.

Let a young woman take the degree of A. B. that is a bride, and she may hope in due time to be entitled to that of A. M.

Rome laughs over a typographical error in a letter to the Cardinal Vicar, in which "immortal Rome" is made "immoral Rome."

A little girl seeing a litter of kittens for the first time, expressed her opinion "that somebody had shaken pussy all to pieces."

The skeleton of a man, murdered in Iowa three years ago, has just been found identified by a bony bunch on the chin, and the murderer convicted.

The reactionary Berlin Kreuz Zeitung pronounced Ben Butler "the greatest living American statesman."

Adaptation of legal maxim to society (by a match making mother)—"position is nine points of the law."

A Paris lady is mourning the loss of her eleventh husband, but expects to complete the dozen this season.

Mrs. Doe, being rather an awkward degree, Fiddle D. D. is recommended as the proper thing for musicians.

Swinton has arrived at San Francisco, where he will profess Rhetoric and Belles Letters in the California University.

Three things that never agree—two cats over one mouse; two wives in one house, and two lovers over one young lady.

A spunky bride in Fort Hope, Canada, married the groomman because the bridegroom was too drunk to stand up.

HERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of writ issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County and do directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court House in Montrose, on Friday, January 14, 1870, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Bush township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post and stone in the north-west corner of John Gordon's lot on the Chenango turnpike, thence along said turnpike north, 90 degrees to a post corner of F. B. Clark's land, thence south 201 degrees to a post in the north-west corner of land belonging to S. H. Sayre, thence along said Sayre's land, south 89 degrees to a post at the north-east corner of John Gordon's lot, thence along said Gordon's land west, 204 degrees to place of beginning, containing 30 acres more or less, having thereon a building, 1 barn, 1 orchard, and part improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Leonard Scarle, assigned to D. D. Scarle vs. Jerry Ryan.]

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Lenox, county of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post and stone in the north-west corner of John Gordon's lot on the Chenango turnpike, thence along said turnpike north, 90 degrees to a post corner of F. B. Clark's land, thence south 201 degrees to a post in the north-west corner of land belonging to S. H. Sayre, thence along said Sayre's land, south 89 degrees to a post at the north-east corner of John Gordon's lot, thence along said Gordon's land west, 204 degrees to place of beginning, containing 30 acres more or less, having thereon a building, 1 barn, 1 orchard, and part improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Leonard Scarle, assigned to D. D. Scarle vs. Jerry Ryan.]

Corrected weekly by William Holdson, 231 Fulton St., New York. Week ending Jan. 8, 1870. Butter, per lb. 15c; Eggs, per doz. 17c; Flour, per bushel, 1.25; Wheat, per bushel, 1.25; Corn, per bushel, 75c; Potatoes, per bushel, 50c; Apples, per bushel, 75c; Peaches, per bushel, 75c; Oranges, per bushel, 75c; Lemons, per bushel, 75c; Raisins, per bushel, 75c; Currants, per bushel, 75c; Grapes, per bushel, 75c; Strawberries, per bushel, 75c; Raspberries, per bushel, 75c; Blackberries, per bushel, 75c; Apples, per bushel, 75c; Peaches, per bushel, 75c; Oranges, per bushel, 75c; Lemons, per bushel, 75c; Raisins, per bushel, 75c; Currants, per bushel, 75c; Grapes, per bushel, 75c; Strawberries, per bushel, 75c; Raspberries, per bushel, 75c; Blackberries, per bushel, 75c.