The Tloga County Agitator BY M. H. COBB.

BY M. H. COBB. Published svery Wednesday morning sid me fod to ucscribers at ONE DOLLAR AND FINARY OF ATS per year, always IN ADVANCE. The paper is sent postage free to country subset bers, though they may receive their mail at pust-off, belo-rated in counties immediately adjoining, for extrem-tionos.

ience. Tar AGITATOR is the Official paper of Tiog. Co. The Astratok is the Omena paper of 100, 00, and circulates in every neighborhood threin. Sub-scriptions being on the advance-pay system, it pircu-lates among a class most to the interest of indvertisers to reach. Terma to advertisers as liberal is this of-fered by any paper of equal circulation in Novthern Bonnetteria.

Pennsylvania. A cross on the margin of a paper, d notes that the subscription is about to expire. Papers will be stopped when the subscription time expires, unless the agent orders their co time-

JAS. LOWREY & S. F. WILSIDN, A TTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT HAW, LeKean counties. [Wellskoro, Jan. 1, 18 3.]

JOHN S. MANN,

TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAY, Condersport, Pa., will attend the several identis in Potter and McKgan counties. All busine is en-trusted to his care will receive prompt attents if the has the agency of large tracts of good settily, land and will attend to the payment of taxes on a j hands in raid counties. Jon. 28, 5 3.4 TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT TAW,

DICKINSON HOUSE,

CORNING, N. Y. MAJ. A. FIELD, Problector. UESTS taken to and from the Dept free of charge. [Jan. 1, 15]

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE;

CORNER OF MAIN STREET AND THE AVEL UE,

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE. Gaines, Tioga County, Pa.

H. C. VERMILYEA,.....Proprietor THIS is a new hotel located within easy ac L cess of the best fishing and hunting grout de Northern Pennsylvania. No pains will be apar 30 fo the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the trav elling public. [Jan. 1, 18:3.] elling public.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY: B Repaired at BULLARD'S & CO'S. STORE, S' the subscriber, in the best manner, and at as low primes as the same work can be done for, by any first rate practical workman in the State. Wellsboro, July 15, 1863. A. R. HAS IY.

WELLSBORO HOTEL.

B. B. HOLIDAY,......Propr stor. TTHE Propriétor having again taken possesi on of the above Hotel, will spare no pains to i sure the comfort of guests and the traveling public Attentive waiters always ready. Terms reason, bld. Wellsboro, Jan. 21, 1863.-tf.

A. FOLEY,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelrv, &c., hc., REPAIRED AT OLD PRICES. POST OFFICE BUILDING, NO. 5, UNION BLOCK. Wellsboro, May 29, 1863.

E. R. BLACK, BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER, SHOP OVER C. L. WILCON'S STORF NO. 4, UNION BLOCK. Wellsboro, June 24, 1863.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE. WRIGHT & BAILEY

HAVE had their mill thoroughly repaired meal, &c., every day at their store in town. Cash paid for all kinds of grain. WRIGHT & BALLEY. Wellsboro, April 29, 1863.

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

Devoted to the Artension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Bealthy Reform. WHILE THERE SHALL BE A WRONG UNRIGHTED, AND UNTIL "MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN" SHALL CEASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE. VOL. X. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1864.

OTETID

coin or its equivalent. Existing circumstances make it necessary to,

consider now the fair extent of her just obli-

The exigencies of the times have completed

the Government of the United States to issue,

large amounts of Treasury notes for circula-

tion, which are not redeemable in coin, and

which form the great mass of our circulating

nediom. It is our duty as a loyal State—it is our in-

ty, depend complatically upon the mainte-

military operations of the General Govern-

ment-to: do nothing to imphir its credit or embarass its measures. On the contra-

ry, we owe it to ourselves and to our pos-

In 1840 the case was very different. The

difficulties then arose from suspension of spe-

cie payments by our State banks, mere' local,

and private corporations, and the State very

properly, by the act of that year, intended to

provsde against loss to its creditors by reason-

of such suspension. An exigency like the

present could not then have been forseen by

the Legislature, and it is to be inferred there-

fore that they could not have intended to pro-

is to be ascertained by referring to the known

established practice of European governments

prior to the dates when our loans were effected.

I mean, of course, such of those governments as

were held to have maintained their national"

It is believed to have been the uniform prac-

tice of such governments to pay their interest

in paper currency, however depreciated, du-

Fring a legalized suspension of specie payments.

An observable instance of this is afforded by

the course of the British Government, which,

during twenty-five years, from 1797 to 1822,

duaing which the bank was prohibited by law

from paying out coin for any purpose, paid the

interfist on its public debts in bank notes, which

during a great part of that time were at a heavy

discount, sometimes amounting to 30 per;cent,

or thereabout. 'Their necessities then were not

gations.

mediom.

vide for it.

oredit.

GOV. CURTIN'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of Penn. sylvania:

GENTLEMEN :- The past year has afforded us new cause of thankfulness to the Almighty for the moral and material blessings which he has bestowed upon us.

The balance in the Treasury, November 30, 1862, was.....

.\$2,172,844 10 Receipts during the fiscal year end-ing November 30, 1863..... 4,289,451 65

Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending November 30, 1863..... The payments for the same period have been 6,462,295

4,314,964 05 Balance in Treasury, November 30,

1863 2,147.331.70

The operations of the sinking fund during nance of the credit and the success of the the last year have been shown by my Proclamation of the 8th: day of Septemberslast, as follows : 🗈 Amount of debt Commonwealth re-

		Ji the one to to ourserves and to our pos-	F.
	ancea \$954,720,40	terity to give an active support to all its efforts	L
	As follows, viz:		1
	Coupon Loan Act. May	to quell the monstrous rebellion which is still	
	4, 1862 100.000 00	raging, and thus restore peace to our distracted	ł
)r.	Rive ner rent	country.	١.
.c		It is our own Government, and we could not,	1:
in	cept 63.000 00		L
or	Relief notes canceled 903 00	without gross indecency, attempt to refuse its	l
Υ.	Domestic creditors' cer-	currency in payment of taxes and otheridebts	l
	tificates	due to the Commonwealth.	Ĺ
	Interest certificates maid 27 90		Í.

\$954,720 40 and the second second Amount of public debt of Pennsylva-as it stood on the 1st day of De-ber, 1362......\$40,448,213 82 Deduct amount redeemed at the State Four and a half per cent 109,00 8 26 cates..... \$951,617 04 \$39,496,596

-\$36.378.816 45 claimed...... 4,443 88 Domestic creditors' certifiride i \$117,780 33

\$36,496,596 78 Military Loan per Act of May 15th, \$3,000,000 00 Total indebtedness..... \$39,496,596 78

THE MILITARY REDEMPTION FUND-COIN PAY-MENT OF STATE INTEREST.

MENT OF STATE LYTEREST. By the act of the 15th of May, 1861, author-ising the military loan of \$300,000,000, a tax of-one-half mill was laid on real and personal reperts to furnish a fund for redeeming the Indicate persons. In New York it is MENT OF STATE LYTEREST. greater than ours are now. 'Among ourselves, at the present time, 'Mas-sachasetts (whose debt is believed to be very small) pays the interest in coin. Of ond Indicate persons. In New York it is same. I recommend that the commissioners of the sinking fund be directed to invest the proceeds of the tax in State loan, so that it may be drawing interest, to be in like-manner invested, or that they should apply such proceeds directly to the purchase of the military loan, and cancel such certificates as shall be purchased. 🦯 Although our finances are still in a healthy condition; it is necessary to invite the serious attention of the Legislature to the consideration of the means of maintaining them unimpaired in future. By the act of 12th June, 1840, it was provided that the interest on the State loans should always be paid in specie or its equivalent, and that whenever the funds in the Treasury should be of no less value than specie, the difference in value should be ascertained and certified to the Govenor, who should thereupon issue his warrant to the agents or banks authorized to pay such interest on behalf of the Commonwealth, to allow such difference to parties receiving the interest, or at the option of the parties to pay the same in specie. "By the act of 11th April, 1862, it was provided that for the purpose of paying in specie or its equivalent, all interest that should thereafter be due by the Commonwealth, as required by the act of 12th June, 1840, the several banks who should avail themselves of the provisions of that act, (of 11th April, 1862,) and who should refuse to redeem their notes in specie, on demand, at any time within ten days upon or after the time when such interest should become due, should thereafter when required by the State Treasurer, by notice in writing, pay into the State Treasury, in proportion to the capital stock paid in of each bank, their rateable proportion of such premium for gold or its equivalent, as should have been actually paid by the State. By the act of the 30th January, 4863, it was provided that the State Treasurer should exchange with the banks an amount of currency sufficient to pay the interest on the State debt falling due on the first day of February and August, 1863, for the same amout of coin, and should give to the banks specie certificates of exchange, uot transferable, pledging the faith of the State to return said coin in exchange for notes current at the time, on or before the first minday of March, 1864, such certificates to bear interest at the rate of 21 percent. per annum. Under the provisions of the act of 1862, certain banks paid into the State Treasury \$140,768,30 as an equivalent for coin for the payment of interest on the public debt. Under the act of 1803, specie certificates have been given to the banks, amounting in the whole to \$1,968,904 97, which, with the accruing interest, will fall due on the first Monday of March next. As the provisions of this act were of a temporary character, the only acts now in force on the subject are those of 1840 and 1862, above mentioned, under which it will be the duty the 1st February, 1864, and thereafter, in coin may be liable under the act of 1862 for reimmonwealth ika Educati y

THE DUTY OF STATE FINANCES TO UNITED STATES attendance at Harrisburg, which was not for) the bodies of the slain, have thus far amounted merly required. CURRENCY CURRENCY PAYMENT NECESSARY. Under the act of April 16th, 1862, and its quired to pay these expenses, and to meet our In the face of all difficulties, this Commonsupplement passed April 22d, 1863; the Adju- portion of those attending its future maintenwealth, actuated by a centiment which does its people honor, has 'hitherto paid its interest in

ance. It will appear by the proceedings of the Commissioners sthat their due proportions of tant General, Quartermaster General and Commissary General have been acting as the Boardof Malitary Claims. They have, up to this time; approved claims to the amount of \$160-415 \$1, and others have been already present-ed to the further amount of \$332,120 29, which the expenses already incured are to be refunded by the States on whose account they were made. It is just to say that Mr. Wills has discharged his' delicate and important duties bave not yet been acted on. with fidelity and to my entire satisfaction.

Under the act of 22d April, 1863, (P.L. THE FAMILIES AND ORPHANS OF SOLDIERS. 529,) the Court of Common Pleas appointed-The act for the relief of the families of volthree appraisers to ascertain the damage done in the counties on the southern border by the militia called into service in September, 1862, terest as a State whose welfare, and even safe. by the Anderson Cavalry in the same month. and by the rebels in their raid on the 10th and

performance of their duties. When their re-port shall have been made to the Court of Common Pleas and affirmed, in whole or in phans of our soldiers who have given, or shall. part, by that Court, it will be the duty of the give, their lives to the country during this crito quell the monstrous rebellion which is still Governor to claim the payment of the amounts sis. In my opinion, their maintenance and from the General Government, and on failure education should be provided for by the State. to secure the same, then to report to the next Failing other natural friends of ability to pro-Legislature, reccommending such action as he vide for: them, they should be honorably remay deem just and proper. ceived and fostered as children of the Com-The expenses of the Transportation and Telmonwealth. The \$50,000 heretofore given by

egraph Department during the past year have been as follows : Paid (out of appropriation made .1:11 by Military Loan Act of 1861)...\$13,658 87

winter, and now the women and children' are

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 per square of 16 lines, one or three-insertions, and 25 cents for avery subsequent insertion. Advertisements of less than 10 lines considered as a square. The subjoined rates will be charged for Quarterly Half-Yearly and Yearly advertigements:

		MONTRS.	o MONTES.	34 MONTERS +
-	Square,		\$4.50	\$5.00
-	4 do	5.00	6.50	8.00
- 4	do.	7.00	8.50	10,00
1	Column,	8.00 -	9.50	12.50
	do		20,00	
•	1 do		25 00	~ 10 00
	Advertisements	not barin	+ the mark	an at taken
"(ion's desired mark	tod upich	them, will h	a nu XBahad
1	intil ordered out a	dil charger	i nano-dti-	o hasupnon

until ordered out and charged accordingly. 1 of Posters, Handbills, Bill-Heads, Letter Heads, and all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments, executed neatly and promptly. Justices', Constable's and other BLANKS, constantly on hand.

NO. 21

to \$5,209,38, and an appropriation will be re-

the Pennsylvania. Railroad Company, referred

to in my last annual message, is still unappro-

priated, and I recommend that this sum, with

NESSEE.

able, and appeals with irresistible force alike

to your sympathies and your sense of justice.

Their whole country has been laid waste by the

contending prmies of the Government and the

rebels. Four times have large armies passed

over that district, destroying or carrying off all

that had been gathered for the approaching

at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, till paid, and shall continue to be the first lien on the land, till paid, and shall not be divested by any judicial or other sale whatever. I also reccommend the adoption of a suggestion contained in the Surveyor-General's report that a

specific tax be laid on all unpatented lands. 3. By existing laws municipal corporations are to deduct, and pay into the Treasury the tax on all loans contracted by them. It is believed that a large addition would accrue to the revenue by the extension of this provision to all counties and to all corporations, private or public.

I recommend that it be so extended.

4. A tax on the gross receipts of all railroad and canal companies would, it is believed, be productive and not oppressive. *

Upon satisfactory reports, according to law, made by Colonel John A. Wright, I have drawn my warrant for the delivery to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company of another million of the bonds deposited in the State Treasury. Four millions of said bonds have therefore been now delivered. There dan be no reasonable doubt of the early completion. of the work, and, when completed, it is copfidently expected that the bonds held by the State, secured on the road for \$3,500,000, will become good interest paying securities.

I refer to the Auditor General's and State Treasurer's reports for the details of our financial affuirs, and the reports of the Surveyor General, 'Adjutant. General, Quartermaster General, Surgeon General, Agent at Washing-ton, Chief of Transportation and Telegraph Department, and Superintendent of Common Schools, in regard to their several departments. THE INVASION OF THE STATE-A MONUMENT' TO GEN. REYNOLDS.

In May last it was believed from information received, that General Lee intended to invade this State. Communications on the subject were immediately sent to Washington, urging that preparations for effective defence should not be delayed. Accordingly the War Department creeted two now military departments, viz: The Department of the Monongahela, including that portion of the State lying west of the mountains to be commanded by Maj .-Gen. Brooks, and the Department of the Susquehanna, comprising the remainder of the State, and to be commanded by Major-General Couch.

Early in June, Major General Couch arrived at Harrisburg and assumed command of his department, which he has since exercised with the soldier-like promptness, energy and discretion which were to be expected from his known baracter.

character. The rebels having actually entered the State in some force, and the approach of their whole the broadent made a The representation . made vby sundry gentlemen of the highest respectability from that State, are of the most heart-rending character. army being' imminent, the President made a requisition for militia from this and some of Starvation, actual and present, now exists. Can' we, in the midst of affluent abundance, the neighboring States, and several regiments frem New York and New Jersey were premptly sent, and our own volunteer minut Degan to shall be towards the people, whose only crime assemble; but some embarassments arising, the President assented to a call by the Execu should reach the starving families of those in tive of the State, which was accordingly made. sympathy' with 'the rebellion; better it should Under these calls 5,166 of the men of Pennsylthan that those devoted, self-sacrificing people vania were assembled in the Department of who have so unhesitating adhered to the Gov-General Brooks, and 31,422 in That of General ernment be left to suffer. Whenever pestilence Couch. To give the details, or even a summary and famine distressed the people of any porof the operations which ensued, would be imtion of our country, we have always been forepracticable within the limits of a message. 'It most in relieving them, and the people of is unnecessary to do so, as I have recommended the adoption of measures for preserving the history of our several regiments and other organizations, and in that history the events to which I have referred will be recorded. It is due, however, to the men who came forward, that I should say how that they made long and laborious marches in parts of this and other States which had been plundered by the rebels, suffered great privations, and were frequently in conflict with the enemy; and on 'all occasions noted in obedience to military discipline and orders, and with courage and endurance. Some of the militia called in 1862 and in 1863 were killed and others disabled. In all these cases, where, there are, no laws for the relief of their families, I recommend the en actment of a law for that purpose. The campaign on our soil was closed by the victory of Gettysburg, gained by the veteran Army of the Potomac, under the command of Major-General Meade, the officers and men of which displayed all their accustomed valor and endurance in the conflict, and in the forced and rapid marches which immediately preceded it. Under Divine Providence, to them and to the military genius and unsurpassed energy of Gen. Meade, and the promptness and self-sacrificing gallantry of Gen. Reynolds, we are indebted for success on that bloody field. We are proud to claim Generals Meads and Reynolds as sons of Pennsylvania. The first lives to enjoy the most precious of all rewards, the greatful appreciation of his countrymen. The latter fell in the very front of the battle, and we can only pay homage to his memory. Whatever honors have been at any time devised to commemorate the virtues of a patriot-of a true, fearless, loyal citizen and soldier. he has abundantly deserved. His surviving companions in arms claim the right of themselves erecting a monument to him on the field on which he fell, and it would not be well to interfere with their pious intention. But I hope that the Legislature will place upon the records of the State some appropriate testimony of the public gratitude to him and his surviving com mander. MILITIA LAWS, &C. I renew most earnestly the recommendation malle in my last annual message of a revision of the militia laws. They are at present shamefully defective. Indeed, if by a milita law is meant a law intended to provide for so enrolling and organizing the military force of the State that it may be put into service when required, we may be said to have no militia law. In each of the last two years I have been obliged to call out the militis, but in fact those who obeyed the call wore volunteers and, with some exceptions, were wholly unorganized, so that almost in the face of the enemy, time had to be consumed in distributing the men into companies and regiments, in electing officers, and in other preparations for effective organi-

such other means as the Legislature may think Unpaid (the appropriation being fit, be applied to this end, in such manner as may be thought most expedient and effective. In anticipation of the adoption of a more per-15:764 79 exhausted)..... Outstanding liabilities estimated : 5,000 00 fect system, I recommend that provision be at..... made for securing the admissirn of such chil-\$34,423 66 dren into existing educational: establishments. These expenses have been mainly incurred to be there clothed, nurtured and instructed at in keeping up the necessary correspondence of the public expense. I make this recommenthe military departments and in the transpor- | tion earnestly, feeling assured that in doing so, We derive our system of public loans from. Europe, and the true extent of our obligation tation of sick and wounded and the dead bodies. I represent the wishes of the patriotic, the be of our volunteers, as will be seen by the renevolent and the good of the State. port of the Chief of Transportation, herewith communicated. I recommend an appropri-APPEAL FOR THE SUFFERING PEOPLE OF EAST TENation to meet the deficiency, and also to carry' I invite, the attention of the Legislature to the, condition of the loyal people of East Ten-nessee, which is represented to be most deplor-

on the service of this department hereafter. By the thirteenth section of the act of the 15th of May, 1861, the sum of \$20,000 was appropriated to be expended by the Governor. for the compensation of such persons as he might require to serve the Commonwealth in' the military organization of the State or the General Government, and for the expenses incident to the business in which they might beemployed.

I have, according to law, settled annual acleft in a state of destitution. counts of the expenditure of this fund in the. Auditor-General's office, to which the Legislature is referred. The upexpended balance is now \$54,521.98. A further sum should be appropriated in like manner.-Out of this fund I

unteers in service may require some revision ... It is alleged that in some parts of the State the county authorities are backward in executing the law. If this be so, the members from the different counties will be sware of the fact, and 11th of October, 1862. The appraisers have not yet completed the will be most ready to make such further enactments as may be proper. T commend to the prompt attention of the. Legislature the subject of the relief of poor or-

THE subscriber informs his old customers L and the public generally that he is prepared to card wool and dress cloth at the old stand, the coming reason, having secured the services of Mr. U. 1 EET, a competent and experienced workman, and also in

A competent and experienced workman, and apprint tending to give his personal attention to the laribess, he will warrant all work done at his shop. A star Wool carded at five cents per pound, and Cloth dressed at from ten to twonty cents per pard is per color and finish. J. I. JACK50N. Wellsboro, May 6, 1863-tf.

MARBLE SHOP. 3

I AM now receiving a STOCK of ITAL AN and RUTLAND MARBLE, (bought with tash) and am prepared to manufacture all kinds of

TOMB-STONES and MONUMENTS at the lowest prices. HARVEY ADAMS is my authorized agent and will sell Stone at the same price as at the shop

WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICES a, May 20, 1863-17. A. D. POLE. Tioga, May 20, 1863-17.

JOHN A. ROY.

DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDIC NES, Chemicals, Varnish, Paints, Dyes, Foat, Per-fumery, Brushes, Glass, Patty, Toys, Facey Goods, Pare Wines, Brandies, Gins, and other Liquors for medical use. Agent for the sale of all the best Pat-ent Medicines of the day. Medicines warranted genuine and of the

BEST QUALITY, Physician's Prescriptions accurately con sonnded. The best Petroleum Oil which is superior to by other or burning in Kerosine Lamps. Also, all ther kinds Oils usually kept in a first class Drug S its, FANOT DYE COLORS in package, U. endy the the second Wellsboro, June 24, 1863-1y.

Insurance Agency.

THE Insurance Company of North America have appointed the undersigned an agent for Tioga County and vicinity. As the high character and standing of this Cimpa-

ny give the assurance of full protection to owvers of property against the hazard of fire, I solicit wit) confidence a liberal share of the business of the county. This company was incorporated in 1794. Its capital is \$500,000, and its assests in 1861 as per data ment 1st Jan. of that year was \$1254,710 81.

Office of the Compary 232 Walnut Street Philadelph.

AVm. Buchler, Central Apent Elar-Tisburg, Pa. JOHN W. GUERNESY,

Agent for Tioga County, Pa. July 15, 1863.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL [For the 5th District, Pa.] AND -

Mansfield Classical SemiRary

Lev. W. D. TAYLOR, A. M Prinifipal. Mr. Assistant. Mre. H. S. TAYLOR, A. M. Assistant. Mre. H. S. TAYLOR, Protipitess. Miss H. A. FARNSVORTH, Assistant. Assistant, and Teacher in Model School. ... Assistant, and Teacher of Music.

The Fall Term of this Institution will "pen" Sept. 2d. The Winter Term, Dec. 2d. The Spring Term, March 16th, 1864. Each term to continue if irteen Weeks

A Normal School Course of study for grad htion, embracing two years, is adopted.

cal Department, are solicited. particulars, address Rev. W. D. TANDOR, Mans field, Tioga County Penna. Send for a Circulir. W. COCARAN,

W. COCHRAN, President of the Board of Frat ees. WM. HOLLAND, Secretary, Numefield, August 5, 1865,

ndiana pay in currency. In New York it is the interests and, welfare of our volunteers. not known what will be done. Her Legisla- The continuance of this agency and the estabterest to be paid in coin to foreign stockholders. in April last.

BANKING SYSTEM.

At the present rate of premium on gold, the sum necessary to pay on an amount sufficient to discharge the annual inferest on the State debt would be more than \$1,000,000, and to meet this, additional taxation to that extent of the State, at Washington, herewith commuwould be anavoidable. The demands on the Treasury for other necessary purposes must ination. probably be such as to render it imprudent to throw any part of this expenditure on the existing surplus. To borrow money from year to year to pay the interest on past loans would, of course, be wholly inadmissible. To leave the act of 1862 in force, and attempt to throw the navment of this large premium annually on the banks, would be not only flagrantly unjust, but juite impracticable. I recommend the whole subject to the careful and immediate consideration of the Legislature. Some legislation ought to be had on it before the close of the present month. In my opinion the Commonweath will have fulfilled her obligations by providing for the payment of her interest in the currency of the Government. If the Legislature should see fit to continue to pay it in coin, it will be their duty to levy forthwith the heavy taxes necessary for that purpose. I must in passing observe that the plan adopted by one of the States of paying coin: to foreign, and currency to domestic loan holders, appears to me to be wholly unwise and founded on no le-

At the close of the last session, nineteen bills renewing the charters of certain banks. for another period of five years were presented to me.- Of these I have (for reasons which will be hereafter communicated,) withheld my signature from one and approved the remainder. I have been led to sign them by the consideration that the banks of the Commonwealth pay a. large refence (nearly \$400,000), which the State can ill afford to lose, it would be impolitic to drive so much capital out of active ise or force it into new employments.

If the national Banking system afford sufficient inducements, capital will voluntarily take. that direction. It is proper to observe that the charters of most of the banks in question expire at an early period, while in consequence of the invasion of the State, during the last summer, they could not have been reasonably expected to give the necessary notice of renewed application for re-charter.

I recommend an extension of the time during which the banks are now relieved from penalties for not paying their obligations in coin.

RECOMMENDS INCREASE OF OFFICE SALARIES-WAR DAMAGES, &c.

ا - دارية فيهردو المحاط الم

The increased expenses of living invite at-Those of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, of the State authorities to pay the interest on Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and of upon a plan for its improvement and care in fees on each tract, and ten per cent on the or its equivalent, and look to the banks that too low, especially as the exigencies of the of money required, to the several States, which ing and filing such statement, and the aggrebursements of the premium paid by the Com- responsibilities of all and in the case of the tending the establishment of this Cemetery, be held to be the amount now due thereon to zation.

ture, by concurrent resolution, ordered the in- lishmont of a similar, one in the West are of vital importance to them. I recommend the passage of an act authorizing the appointment LOANS AND TAXATION TO BE AVOIDED-THE of agents at Washington and Nashville, and defining their dutics, which should include the collection of all bounties, back pay, pensions, etc., due to Pennsylvania. On this subject I refer the Legislature to the

PAYMENT OF THE MILITIA.

On the invasion of the State during the last summer, the President made a call for militia. and with his assent I subsequently made a call for volunteer militin for the defence of the State. Under these calls men were assembled and organized with promptness, after the reality of the emergency came to be understood by our people. 'The General Government clothed and subsisted this force, and agreed to pay it, but, as no appropriation for that purpose has been made by Congress, the President and Secretary of War promised if the money should be advanced from other quarters to recommend its immediate payment on the meeting of Congress. It is understood that steps have been already taken to fulfil this pledge. Several of the banks cheerfully and readily advanced the necessary funds to the amount of \$671,476,43, on my promise to recommend to the Legislature an appropriation to repay them in case Congress should fail to make one. I accordingly make that recommendation most emphatically. Should it be

necessary, I will hereafter in a special message, give the details and correspondence relating to this subject. New York and New Jersey, under the Pres-

ident's call, sent regiments to assist in our defence, for which our thanks are due to those States, our good neighbors.

THE GETTYSBURG CEMETERY.

After the battle of Gettysburg, in which loyal volunteers from eighteen States; including Pennsylvania, were engaged, it appeared to me proper that all these States should unite in establishing a cometery on the spot in which their soldiers, who had fallen in that conflict, agent, and through him, a site was purchased

กรัฐรัฐ และสะสะสะวัตรุษศรีเลือกกับ การสารีผู้และเหติ แต่กับ

Pennsylvania have extended their open handed benevolence and broad charity to the starving report of Colonel R. Biddle Roberts, late Agent people of foreign countries. Shall, it be said that the appeals of these people for bread fall nicated, and commend it to your careful examupon the heart of Pennsylvania in vain, and that we who have so recently given thanks for our abundance have no relief for them in their extremities? I commend the subject through you to the people of the State, as worthy the immediate attention and active exertions of the charitable and the liberal. RECOMMENDED REVISION OF REVENUE LAWS. 'I should be glad if the Legislature would

make a general revision of our Revenue Laws, with a view to their increased productiveness. It ought to be observed that for a period of more than twenty years, no material change has been made in the Revenue Laws of this Commonwealth. During that' time some interests have grown into new importance, and should be made to bear thir just proportion of the public expenses, since all taxation should, as far as possible, press equally upon the property and employments of our people,

Failing such revision, I recommend to the consideration of the Legislature, the following suggestions connected with the subject :

1. There are several companies in the State which, in addition to large mining privileges, have the control of the routes of transportation, by which alone the products of the mines of individuals in their respective districts can reach a market. These companies thus enjoy monopolies, by means of which they not only eceive the fair profits of their own property, but are enabled to make additional heavy gains at the expense of individuals. In my opinion 'such privileges aught nover to have been granted, but as they exist, it appears to be just that the class of companies which enjoy them should pay therefor an additional

specific tax. 2. Very large sums are due to the Commonwealth for unpatented lands. Forbearance should be honorably interred. I accordingly clemency, and liberality have been in vain tried appointed David Wills, Esq., of Getteburg, my in the numerous attempts to procure the payment of at least a part of this debt, from the at a cost of \$2,475,87, and the conveyance larger portion of these who are indebted on made ,o the Commonwealth. On communica- that account. The continuance of this state ting with the authorities of the other States, of affairs is unjust to the Commonwealth and they all readily agreed to become parties to the to the vast majority . of her . people who have arrangement, and on the 19th day of Novem- honestly paid for their lands. It has become ber last, the Cemetery was dedicated with ap- unendurable. I recommend that the Legislapropriate ceremonies in the presence of the ture provide that the Surveyor-General-shall. President of the United States, the Governors | file on record in the office of the Court of Comof the States, concerned, and other high offi- mon Plens of each county, a description of the cers, State and National. On the 19th of De- lands subject to the lien of the Commonwealthcember, on the invitation of Mr. Willis, Com- for purchase money, and a statement of the tention to the salaries of our public officers. missioners representing the States interested in amount of principal and interest now due to the Cemetery met in Harrisburg and agreed the Commonwealth, together with the patent Clerks in their employment are in my opinion, the future, and the apportionment of the sum amount so due for the labor and cost of maktimes have greatly, enhanced the labors and is herewith communicated. The expenses at- gate amount thus stated, for each tract, shall

beads of these departments, enforce a constant including the cost of the site and of removing the Commonwealth, which that bear interest [In the report of the Adjutant General will

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