VOLUME 16.

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANTARY 18, 1865.

THE STAR OF THE NORTH ceeding the rate of taxation imposed on is now in progress under the charge of Col. ery of oil, has added vastly to the resources | there are at this time, in the various prisons, They are credited to the localities where IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

WM. H. JACOBY.

Office on Main St., 3rd Square below Market. TERMS:-Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in advance. Il not paid till the end of the year, Three Dollars will be charged. No subscriptions taken for a period less

than six months; no discontinuance permitted until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the editor The terms of advertising will be as follows:

One square, eight lines, one time, \$1 00 Every subsequent insertion, 25 One square, three months, 4 50 One year, 10 00

THE SOLDIER'S WIDOW.

She knelt beside his dying bed, And kissed his pallid brow ; She vainly pressed his icy hand-He cannot heed her now.

She calls his name in accents low. Her tears are on his face ; He speaks not, moves not, for he lies In death's last cold embrace.

They tell her that the angels wait To bear him to his rest : She hears them not, she only strives To clasp him to her breast.

She only knows that he has been The sunlight of her home; She only feels that she is left To walk the world slone.

Where is the hand that strewed her path So lovingly with flowers ? Where is the heart that clung to hers In sunshine and in showers ?

That hand is cold, that heart is still, Her dream of love is o'er; And now, upon this dreary earth,

GOVERNOR'S - MESSAGE.

They'll cheer her path no more !

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

During the past year the people of this Commonwealth have had reason to be of this Commonwe ings. The earth has been truit al, industry has thriven, and with the exception of the injury suffered by the citizens of some of our border counties, through disgraceful bafbarity of the rebel forces which ravaged parts of them, and burned the town of Chambersourg, we have no public mistortone to lament. The year closes with a in every loyal mind that the accursed rebelion will soon be crushed, and peace be restored to our country.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE STATE. The balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1864, was Receipts during the fiscal year, ending Nov 30, 1864,

Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1864, The payments for the same period have been

Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1854, 1,942,203 63 ring the last year have been shown by my retary of War telegraphed me, tims ; proclamation of the 27th day of September last, as follows:

Am't of debt of Com'n wealth reduced, \$268,569 50 As follows, viz: Five per cent. loan of the Commonwealth,

Interest certificates redeem'd, 261 47 ment of the Treasury Department, emoraces the time from the 1st of Dec. 1863, to the 30th of Nov. 1864. The sinking lund year commenced the first Monday in Sept. 1864. This will explain the discrepency between the statement of the Treasury Department as to the reduction of the public debt of the State, and the statement embodied in the proclamation relative to the sinking fund.

the 1st of Dec., 1863, Deduct amount redeemed at the State Treasury during the fiscal year ending with Nov. 30,'64.viz: Four & 1 per ct. stocks,

Amount of public debt

of Pa., as it stood on

Five per cent stocks, \$104,722 73 nterest certificates.

Public debt, Dec. 1, 64, \$36,279,603 94 Funded debt, viz : Six per cent, loans, or-Five per cent loans, or . Four and a half per ct. loans, ordinary, 258,200 00 Relief notes in circulsnterest certificates

ontstanding, Interest certificat's un-4,448 35 creditors

Military loon, per act 15th May, 1861,

from the sale of Public Works amounting to Penn's Rail Road Co. bonds.

Philad's, and Brie Rail Rord Co.bonds, 3,500,000

of 30th April and 25th August, 1864, has Treasury, which, as above stated, has been vielded something less than \$200,000-a done. I ought to say that the appropriamuch less som than was anticipated. I tion by Congress was vigotously supported recomend a revision of these acts for the by all the members, from this State, in both purpose of rendering this source of resenue branches. Having done everything in my

banks during the year amounts to \$539,606 sideration with a view to induce proper ac- laws of other States, and that more will be, traries, of persons convicted of murder in discuss the plan of organization, as I am 67, but ender the enabling act of the State tion by the President and Congress. for the purpose of holding lands and carry—the first degree, and who may be pardoned acting under the direct orders of the War so many of our banks have become Nation. By the act of 22d August, 1864, I was an
to the first degree, and who may be pardoned acting under the direct orders of the War or condition of serving a limited term Department, and my own views, therefore,

other similar property, and part of the des Todd, whom I oppointed Inspector General. of the Commonwealth.

last year larger than usual

the counties for the benefit of one.

It being alleged that the Atlantic and cal effect. Great Western Railroad Company has not ! General (on the suggestion of parties claim intended illegal course

delivered to the company.

h, that this great work merce of the seaboard, and unites capital claim agents.

4,938,441 09 arms subsistence and supplies, but it was Asylum for the Insane, at this place, and is believed that not one-lourth have been, of men faised on the plan adopted by the priation covering the pay. In this state of their respective counties, who should The operations of the Sinking Fund du- things the emergency being great, the Sec- be required to remove and care for them.

. Washington, July 22, 1863.

To His Excellency A. G. Curtin : the 27th of June, have been relerred to the under his consideration. He directs me to say, that while no law or appropriation agappropriation for the payment of troops, ineluding those of the State of Pa. It, in the meantime, you can raise the necessity amount, as has been done in other States, the appropriation will be applied to relaid the advance to those who made it. Measures have been taken for the payment of \$39,496,596 78 truops mustered into the United States service, as soor as the muster and pay rolls are made out. The answer of this departpariment, to you as Governor of the State, will be given directly to yourself, whenever the department is prepared to make an-

E. M. STANTON. Signed Secretary of War.

The banks and other corporations refused to advance the money naless I would pledge myself to ask an appropriation from the Legislature to refund it. It will be noticed that the pledge of the President is clear and distinct, but, notwithstanding the money was paid and the accounts settled and placed in the hands of the President before the meeting of Congress, no such recommendation as promised me was made. and for that reason the bill introduced for that purpose failed. The men were raised and placed under the command of General Couch and the other U.S. officers in this Department. The troops were held in service longer than the emergency for which they were called out required. Several of 3,000,000 00, the regiments were marched immediately into distant parts of the State, by order of the officers of the army stationed in Penn- I approved the act in question with great sylvania, against my repeated remonstranto preserve peace and enforce the draft. - chievous character. (\$10,3000,000), as follows:

| The serve peace and entores the drain the money passed the 22d day of July, a. p. 1863, entiemergency had expired Finding that the iled "A further supplement to an act to en- of the prison society of Philadelphia, reappropriation was likely to fail in Conress, I able joint tenants and tenants in common, questing that the members of the commit-These bonds are in the Sinking Fund, laid the matter before the Legislature, just and adjoining owners of mineral lands in tee might be allowed to visit and examine and reduce the public debt to \$29,079,603- prior to their adjournment, in May last, and this Commonwealth, to manage and devel- the prisons and poor-houses throughout an act of Assembly was immediately pass- op the same." The tax on tonnage imposed by the acts ed to reland the money out of the State This act allows foreign corporations to communication of the re prodective, and amending other de- power to procure the payment of this just claim of the State, I now recommend that The revenue derived from the tax on the Legislature take the subject ties con- les have already been organized under the providing for the reception in the pentien-

at banks under the act of Congress, that this thorized to cause an immediate enrollment would be better to remove all doubt on this therein. It has become a custom that an are of no practical moment. I may say. the of revenue may be considered as of the militia to be made, unless that re- question by repealing the act. These com- incoming Gavernor should not issue a war- however, that I have no knowledge of the

The amount of debt extinguished by the progress, and it was not thought advisable of this product during the last year but have for an indefinite period of time. Sinking Fand during the year is unusually to harrass our people by a con emporaneous failed in procuring information sufficiently. The vast amount of additional labor an effort to get men into service who are small, which is to be accounted for by the State draft, even if a draft had been practi- accounted to justily me in estimating its a- which has been imposed opon the Secreta- not sunjectific a draft extraordinary expenses which have been cable under the present law. Volunteers mount. It is already vast, and is rapidly by the existing I have the honor to remain, very respect incorred. Seven hundred and thirteen could not be obtained there being no increasing. thousand dollars (713 000) have been paid bonnies, and the men not being exempted. The productions and manufactures of the sary that the clerical force of his departs to refund to the banks the money advanced by their enlistment in that corps from draft State have become so diversified and abundment about ment should be increased. The making Major General U.S. Volunteers, commandby them to pay the volunteers in service by the United States. Fortunately the U. dant that some measure should be taken out of commissions for our large army of during the invasion of the State in 186s - S. placed an army, under Gen. Sheridan, for an accurate ascertainment of them, so volunteers in the field, and the preparation One hundred thousand dollars (100 000) between us and the enemy, and thus provi- that their extent may be generally known, of election blanks required by law to be unteers that I am aware of requires that have been distributed among the inhabi- ded effectually for our defence. With such and also that the necessary faxation may be sent to the army-the receipt, filing and the field and line officers shall be commistants of Chambersburg, suffering by the adequate protection as proved by the brill- intelligently imposed. I recommend for recording the returns of the several rebel destruction of their town. About two, tant campaign of that army, I did not think these purposes the creation of a Bureau, of -the enrollment of the yearly increasing States. The men in this carps are not to hundred thousand dollars (200 000) have it right to mear the expense to the State of which the Anditor General and State Freas, number of acis of Assembly, and of char- the formed into organizations of the respect been expended under the acts providing for an independent army, and withdrawal of urer shall be members, and the head of ters obtained under general laws and the live States, and it is proposed that its offi-

the amount appropriated to charties was have been made with the anthorities at by any other appropriate title.

The Statenagencies at Washington and in in various particulars obeyed the law by the South west, are in active and successful ports of Col. Jordan, at Washington and avoid usurping any. I shall endeavor to pering to be thereby injured) has filed an infor- Col Chamberlin, agent for the South west sist in this course to the end mation in equity against that company. The provisions of the law requiring the A new call has been made by the Presi seeking an injunction to prevent a continu- agents to collect moneys due by the United dent for 300,000 ment. This renders it pro- ditor General. ance of its past, and the persistence in its States to soldiers, have been beneficient. A per that I should invite your attention to the is completed, and whilst it opens a large fact, are greatly imposed upon by the exand wealthy part of the State to the com- orbitant commissions charged by private to the Government. In some counties and I commend to your consideration the pro-

and enverprise within our borders, it se- Under the act of the 6th of May. 1861, 1 lax during the last year exceeded the ave- the present session. It is just to the people cures to the Commonweshi the payment appointed Hon Thomas H. Burrowes to rage income derived from the land. The of these counties who have suffered, as of the sums due her from the company. take charge of the arrangements for the ed large sums offered in som places in the well as to the Government that these dam-In my special message of 30 h April last, peation of the orphans of soldiers. I com- competition for men, have demoralized ages should be fairly ascertained and the Infantry, to which I refer, I communicated to the municate herewith a copy of his report on many of our people, and the most atrocious evidence perpetuated, whatever may be Cavalry, Legislature, in some detail the circumstan the subject. He has discharged his duries fraule connected with the system have be- the view to be taken on future considers. Artillery ces connected with the advance by banks with commendable zeal, filelity and etfi- come common. The men of some of the tion by the United States or State Govern- Accredited to other States and other corporations of the funds to pay ciency I earnestly recommend that a per poorer counties have been nearly exhausted ment as to the propriety of paying such It is not necessary here to recapitulate to support this just and worthy scheme of localities paying heavier bounties. The Major General Hancock has been author

men, (or their lamilies,) who were killed theing found that men could not be got un- or hur; in service in the years 1862 and 1863 with the assent of the President, substituted. and cared for I recommend that provision The United States agreed to furnish the be made for their being placed in the State men for whom bounties have been paid, it request. It appears to me that the families

I feel it to be my daty to invite your seri ous attention to the evils growing out of the eysiem of passing acts of incorporation, for litta called ont under your proclamation of laws. We have passed acts amborizing plicity with agencies of the Government. be raised. He has referred that commucharters to be obtained without special leg islation. These acis have been generally prepared with some care, and contain the provisions which the Legislature though necessary to protect the Commonwealth tered into the service of the United States | not found to answer such purposes, they | ed from the public eye. I recommend the should be amended and perfected. It any company desires to be incorporated with greater privileges than are conferred, or to be relieved from any of the conditions imposed by these acts it appears to me that it should be required first to obtain a charter under the general laws, and then apply to the Legislature for an act making the changes which are desired. The attention ed of its propriety. I would also observe it was known could not be obtained if their fill their former quotas.

I strongly recommend the repeal of the act passed the 18th day of July, a. D. 1863 entitled "An act relating to corporations for mechanical, manufacturing mining, and

quarrying purposes." Its provisions are found to be practically so inconsistent with the due protection of the citizens and with the just policy of the Commonwealth, that it ought not to be ailowed to stand longer on our statute book.

ulacture of iron, to hole fand as ore banks. have been found to exist.

the payment of extra solliary claims, and so many of our people from their homes which shall be appointed by the general gov

Washington for arming, clothing subsisting | The act of 25th August, 1864 providing for weight of which must ultimately break will be entitled to pensions of their lamilies In my opinion this matter of donations to and supplying the corps at the expense of the voting of soldiers should be carefully down his few sobordinates, diligent, faither to benefits from the United States or States charities is fast running into a great abuse. the U. S., and an order has been given by examined, with a view to its amendment, ful and enduring as they are. I recom- Government. In addition, I will observe Houses of Reluge, and Insane, Blind and the authorities of the United States to fur | and indeed, a revision of our whole elec- | mend, therefore that provision be promptly that without any feeling of pealousy. I am Deaf and Dumb Asylums, appear to be lough such volunteers in the corps as may from laws would seem to be desirable, with made to meet the necessities of this case still not ready to participate acrossly in proper subjects of State bounty, because be drafted by the United States illegally the their objects are of public importance and so privileged not to exceed 5 000 men. It admission of legal notwithstanding the distracted condition of right of a pointment vested in the State. be useful, and well and economically man- is my intention to raise 5.000 men during votes at the poils; and 2. Faithful and cor- the country, our system of common schools and which the State authorities can exeraged, it seems to be nessary that they should the winter, and I have already adopted rect returns of the votes actually polled. I continues to flourish. The report of the cise with more discrimination by reason of be more extensive that would be required measures to that end. There may occur ir communicate herewith the opinion of the Superintendent/which I herewith transmit, having a greater familiarity with the merits for the wants of a particular county. But reptions of irregular bodies of the repels Attorney General on the conflicting returns shows that there has been an increase of of the chizens of their own State, than the in our system, ordinary local charmes are and it is well to be provided against them. for the 16th Congressional District, which scholars during the past year. It is import. United States authorities can possibly have. left to the care of the respective localities, The number proposed to be raised and put will snow some of the practical difficulties and to secure as teachers a sufficient number. I will transmit any further communication and to give the public money for their sup- into actual service, will, in my judgment be which arise under the existing system of men of suitable education and ability, that I may receive on the suitable education and ability, that I may receive on the suitable education and ability. port is really to tax the inhabitants of all sufficient, and a regard to due economy re- Without undertaking to recommend the a- and with a view to this object. I suggest for the perceived by reference to the corresponquires that no more than are sufficient doption of any particular plan. I submit the your consideration the expellency of that I have offered to raise, in the The national taxation is heavy and must should be placed on pay. The remaining whole subject to your careful and earnest king out of the score fund uself some pro- manner provided by law two or three regis probably be made heavier, and the local 10,000 will be organized, and ready for ser- consideration, in the hope that in your wis- vision for the support of such teachers as ments of veterans for Hancock's Corps. taxes authorized by unwise legislation and vice in case of necessity. I invite your im dom you will be able to devise some meast shall after a given term become a percent of the Government in paid by our people are excessive. In view mediate attention to the very able report of ore which will Produce the result so esse is nonted or disabled while in the performs every legal mode in raising men, and esof these circumstances, we should endeavor the Inspector General, which set forth the trial to the existence of a free government ance of their duties. to avoid increasing their burdens by mak. defects to the law which he has discovered that votes shall be fairly taken in the first

alterwards. I have endeavored since I came into office to exercise as cautiously as possible which it was incorporated, the Attorney operation. I communicate ners with the re the powers confided to the Executive, and

> reference to their reports will show the evils which have resulted from abuses of at this session. and usproductive of corresponding benefit for want of time manent and liberal appropriation be made by their voiceteers being credited to richer claims. made for pensions to the volunteer militia actuated by merely mercenary-mo ives, and Corps. One of the regulations is that on

> the paries concerned in such frands under I have as yet received no answer to it. the act of Assembly of 14th August last, and | The following letters have passed be they were bound over by the Mayor of this tween General Hancock and myself on this city, but after the wirnesses had come here subject; and her civizens. It these general laws are on the meeting of the court, they disappearwhole subject to your careful consideration. that the system may be purged of these moment of my departure for Philadelphia

this State, nuder the secent call, is 66 999

but I am not informed of the principle on of the corps you are to command than what which the draft is to be made. It appears from the President's proclamation that it is made chiefly to suply an als of the Legislature will thus be drawn to the leged deficiency in former calls. I am surspecific object, and a judgment can be form- prised at the amount of this large deficiency. and can only account for the difference bethat great evil results from the habit of gran | tween the number of men furnished by the ting privileges to a corporation by a mere State and the deficiecy alleged to exist in reference to some former private act relas the assignment of the present quota by the ting to other corporations, sometimes with- assumption that the men never reached the out even giving the date of these acts. All army, although enlisted and mustered after these practices are bad, and although they | the payment of bounties by the localities to may sometimes be pursued by parties hav- which they were supposed to be credited. ing no bad intention yet they certainly orig. It is probable that there are very few counmated in the design of surprising the Com- lies in the State which have not paid large monwealth into grants of privileges which | bounties for a number of men sufficient to

extent were understood, and they are often Taking the local bounties at the low averfollowed now for the same fraudulent pur- age of four hundred dollars, it is believed that it can be demonstrated that the people of Pennsylvania have thus been robbed of more wan twelve millions of dollars during the past year. This estimate does not include the money fraudulently taken from men who have actually gone into the ser-

unparalleled abuses cannot be tolerated. Certainly more men are required to aid our gallant soldiers in the field in crushing this rebellion, and every consideration of reluctance, and subsequent reflection and patriotism and of regard for our brothers ces. They were retained, as was alleged, observation have satisfied me of its mis- who are now in the face of the enemy, obliges us to spare no effort to raise the neces-

In June last I gave letters to a committee the Commonwealth. I transmit with this for mining purposes. It was passed, it is labors, and commend the same to your at War Department. 'I thank you for your believed, for the purpose of enabling com- tention with a view to the adoption of prop- kind expression of personal good will, and panies near our border engaged in the man | er measures to reform the abuses which regret that there should be any occasion for

But under the idea that the sinking of an oil In connection with this subject, I again influence, as Governor, to the raising of the well is mining, it is believed that compan- call your attention to the expediency of corps as proposed by the War Department. when the grist is out. in the latter of the defence of our Southern border.—

The act of Congress authorizes the taxa
The act of Congress authorizes the States of the States of

some eighteen or twenty persons under they or their families are domicifed, and A draft by the United State was then in I have made efforts to ascertain the value sentence of death, and who may be there count on the quota of your State.

state of affairs renders it absolutely necestfully, your obedient servant,

ing undue appropriations for any purpose in his preparation for carying it into practi instance, and fairly counted and returned acts of the 16th May, 1861, and of the 4th Hancock, in his efforts to organize a new of May 1864, and to be appropriated in my corps.

No similar appropriation will be required comfort and that of their families.

port of John A. Wright, that the Sunbury their service. I desire to invie the avenue and House at the last session of the Legislature with transmitted, that the Sate, under the friends—the entire expense to be borne by and Eric railroad was finished I ordered tion of all our volunteers, officers, soldiers generous levalty of our citizens, before the providing for the appointment of a com system established by law, has put into the the gentlement. This is the New York the bonds remaining in the treasury to be and their families to the fact that the State passage by Congress of the damages done in service of the United States since the come style of doing things." agents will collect all their claims on the and has since been continued by sandry the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, mencement of the war, the following num-It is a subject of just pride to the people Government, gratuitously, as I have reason acts of Assembly. The result has been to Cumberland, York and Adams, by the reb- ber of men, viz: to believe that many are still ignorant of that the last degree oppressive to our citizens, el army in 1863, which lailed in the Senate froops sent into service during 1864.

townships, it is believed that the bounty priety of the passage of such a ball during

system as practiced lowers the morals of the ized by the War Department to raise a I recommend that an appropriation be army itself, by putting into the ranks men corps of veterans to be called the First who are tempted to desert by the faculty of application by the Governor of any State, escaping detection, and the prospect of new recruings officers will be designated for During the year 1061, As soldiers som-times arrive here who gains by re-enlistment, a process which such State I have been requested by Genthey expect to be able to repeat an indefi- eral Hancock to make such application, but nile number of times. Of the number, of have hitherto decided to comply with the Re-enlistment of Poun's volunt ors, alleged that Congress had made no appro- kept until notice can be given to the author | actually placed in the ranks of the army, War Department would probably not be and even those who have joined it, have entitled to the relief provided by our own probable not on an average received for laws for the families of volunteers. Thave their own use one-half of the bounty paid inquired of General Hancock whether the for them. Immense sums have thus been proposed corps is to form part of the reguappropriated by cheats and swindlers, in far army of the volunteer force and if the purposes which are provided for by general many cases believed to be acting in com- latter, under what act of Congress it is to Au effort was made to prosecure some of mication to the War Department, from which

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER HANRISBURG, Fa. Dec. 29th 1864 GENERAL :- I received your letter at the on Monday last. I returned this morning and hasten to reply.

Having no knowledge of the organization appears in the newspapers and orders, I will be obliged if you will reform me if it is to be regarded as a part of the regular army. of the United States or as part of the volun-

States, I certainly have no connection with it, as Governor of the State. It it is organized as volunteers, be pleased to inform me under what act of Congress ? I need not say, General, that I would be

most happy to do all in my power personally and officially to raise a force to be commanded by you. Can we not raise you two or three regiments to Pennsylvania, in the usual manner and according to the act of Congress, for your corps ? Or course, I would consult you in the selection of officers and only commission where you ap-I cannot understand the imp rance of

my asking that persons be sent to Fennsylvania to induce veterans to go to the district of Columbia to enlist. I certainly will do nothing to embarass the plan proposed. We have benefits, by general and special

legislation in Pennsylvania, which attach to the volunteer and his family. While I will do nothing to deter the veterans of the State from entering your corps, I hesitate to connect myself with a mode of enlistment which may deprive them of such benefits, unless it is my duty under the law. I am, General, very respectfully, Your obedient servant.

A G CURTIN Major General WINFIELD S. HANCOCK. HEADQUARTERS FIRST CORPS. 1 WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 31, 1864 [To his excellency Hon. A. G. Cuarin, Govern or of Peansylvania : Six :- I have the honor to acknowledge

hesitation on your part to lend your official It is not within my province, persaps, in

It should be borne in mind that this is

WINFIELD & HANCOCK.

The only act of Congress for raising vol in addition to these extraordinary outlays, and pursuits. Meanwhild arrange neats Commissioners of Statistics, or designated these, together with the previous heavy du erument. I know of no act of Congress or ties of the office-form an aggregate, the of Assembly under which men so taised

> judgment in military service, I have ex. I shall throw no obstacles in his way on pended in the last year \$6 124 68 in sup- the present occasion, but I cannot certainly reference to the General's movements port of the agency at Washington-ip un- be expected to invite a victation of law in til the 30th of May last, for my personal carrying on a plan which sacrifices the have fixed up a last-sailing clipper ship in staff and other military service, an account rights of the State under existing laws and elegant style placed on board every conof which is suited in the office of the Au-, would leave the men unprotected by them, celvable luxury, manned her completely so far as concerns future provision for their, with a fine crew, put her in charge of one

Since my last annual message on the remainded message of the remainded

Organizations for three years' term. Organizations for one hundred days term, 7 675 Organizations for year term. Drafted men and substitutes.

Troops sent into the service of the United bellion, including the ninety days' militia in the Departments of the Munongahela and

2,534

793

do 1862, do 1863, do 1864.

The twenty-five thousand militia of 1862 are not included in this statement.

the Report of the Surveyor General, here. with presented, and commend the suggest youth.

ports of all the inditary departments. These formed during the past year, and contain a cannot be remedied. full history of all the military operations of the Sate. Many valuable recommendations as far as hes in our power. are made in them to promote he efficiency. Not to make allowances for the infirmiof our volunteers, and the comfort of the ties of others. sick and wounded, which I commend to To consider everything impossible that your earnest and immediate attention. It affords me great salisfaction to bear testimony to the ability, diagence and fidelity can gra-p. of all the officers in these several depart-

advert to the delay which has sometimes by for fine, and that when any moment occurred in the passage of the general ap- may launch us into elernity. pill should become a law, as otherwise the action of Government would be stooped. as was flone at the last regular session-till a late hour of the night before the morning fixed for the final adjustment, is to delature before becoming laws, in case the Executive should not approve them. If have returned the appropriation bill of last year for such revision, as when I had the opportunity of deliberately examining it, I tought provisions which I could not have approved-but that apportunity was denied me before the bill had become a law, and to fact, as the Legislature was on the point of djournment, the only question presented to me was whether that bill should become a law without amendment of the necessities of the government remain unprovided for

The galfantry of our soldiers in the field still sheds lustre on the Commonwealth and that their merit is appreciated by a generons people is shown by the continued and cheerful liberality with which the men and women of the State contribute of their means for their comfort and welfare. May the blessings of God be on those brave men who have stood by the country through the dark hours of her trial.

A. G. CURTIN. Harrisburg, Jan. 4, 1865.

Way are widows who want husbands hold three hundred acres of land in this State to me by the society of the results of their 29th inst., and have referred the same to the cause they are ready for new ties in lieu like railroads that need repairing? Beof the decayed sleepers.

A public writer thinks that much might be gained if speakers would observe the miller's method-always to shut the gate

An English paper contains the following advertisement :- A piano for sale by a lady about to cross the Channel in an oakcase with carved legs,"

"HAVE you seen my black-faced ante lope ?" inquired Mr. Leo-cope, who has

A SQUINT AT REPUBLATION - In the course of his remarks of regard to the speculation in coin, and the dependency which exist between the receipts of it for duties and the payment of interest on the government debt, the Secretary of the Treasury in his recent

NUMBER

report makes the following remarks; "The laws authorizing the issge of bonds testing interest in coin specifically pledged the revenue from customs of the payment of this interest, and provided for the collecions of those duries in the same effrency. in the opinion of the Secretary, that pledge hould not be violated; a departure from it could only be vindicated by one of those hate necessities which justily a nation in emporarily postponing its obligations in order to preserve the power to discharge thein at a future day. When the pledge was given no one annicipated a possible ume as would involve the increase of the public debt to the point it has already attained, or the possible payment of interest in cont to an amount beend the ability of duties on imports to supply. It will be noneed, however, that our annual coin interest now exceeds 8-6, 600, 000. Should the additional amount required for the expenditures of the present fiscal year be raised upon bonds bearing interest in coin, and the revenue from customs not exceed the estimate predicted upon the receipts of the first quarter, it is quite manifest that resort most soon be had to some other source of sopply, or resource must soon be had to the emission of securines of a different character."

GEN. McCLELLAN, it is reported, will sail pecially to facilitate an officer-a native for Europe in February; his wife and child Of the fund placed in my hands by the Pennsylvanian-so distinguished as Gen'l will accompany him, "Burleigh," the Boston Journal's correspondent in New York city makes the following statement in

"A company of gentlemen in this city our abiest captains, and tendered her to I will further observe that it sappears by General Goorge B. McClellan for one year,

> THE REASON WHY .- One day, recently, a lucrative position in government, concludid to change his lodging-, and sent one of the waiters of the hotel, where he had selected apariments, after his baggage. Meeting the 2 974 war et an hour or two stierwards he said : Well, John, did you bring my baggage

'No, sar,' clandly responded the sable

389 17,867 genileman. "Why-what was the reason?" 'Case, sar, de gentleman in de office said

> you hadn't paid your bill.' Not paid my bill- why, that's singular, he knew me very well when he kept the Girard House in Philadelphia.

Well mebby,' rejoined John, thoughtfully scratching his head, 'mebby dat was de reason he wooldn't gib me de baggag. FOURTRES GREAT MISTARES -It is a great

mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly. To measure the enjoyments of others by To expect uniformity of opinion in this

To ook for judgment and experience in

To endeavor to mould all dispositions alike. Not to vield in immaterial trifles. To look for perfection in our actions.

To worry ourselves and others with what

we cannot perform

To believe only what our finite minds To expect to be able to understand every The greatest of all mistakes is to live on-

How to have pure Cisterus - I'his spring my cistern got quite fithy and a great many angleworms in it and could scarcely use the water, I procured a couple of live fish and put them in the cistern, and since that time it has been free from worms and dirt and

smell. The fish will live and grow finely According to the Lincoln papers, one half; or nearly one half, of the population of the north are traitors. This, united to the whole population of the south, in the Union, the Lincola men profess to be anxious to resore, would make a country two thirds of whose inhabitants were traitors and one third loyal, How long could such a country

An Editor says sugar has gone op so high as to produce a slight increase in the price

as that endure?

Some esteem it sweet to die for one's country; others regard it sweeter to live for the country; but many of our loyal men think it sweeter to live upon their country:

Men who invest in petucoat stock generally prejer the five-twenties to the seven-A man in London has sued a photographer

for making his legs crooken in a picture. "True works wonders," as the lady said when she got married after eight years

Quilp, hearing an old tar talk of "sky scrapers," said they must be very useful in cloudy days.

run away, colt's legs are better. They say a parson first invented gunpowder, but it is hard to believe it till one

COLT's arms are useful when voa want to

THE laws of Connecticut got blue two centuries ago. The lawyers in a good mamy States have frequently done so ever since.

flicted, that of death may appear to the Ex- from your Steamer the advantages stack. "No. haven't. Whom did you had a mind to, but the trouble was.

A Double Heades .- Hood says that b