

ANNUAL REPORT

HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasurer.

READ JANUARY 8, 1861.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania...

The disbursements and general duties of the Department for the past year have been largely in excess of those of any previous year in the history of our State.

Total \$9,099,075 05. Available balance of the general fund, November 30, 1861 \$554,598 31.

By comparing the receipts into the general fund for the last year, with the receipts for the preceding year, it will be seen there is a falling off of deficiency of \$461,611 74.

This deficiency is mainly on the following items: Tax on bank dividends, Tax on real and personal estate, Interest on railroad and canal bonds.

On the 12th of April last, the Legislature by an Act for the better organization of the Militia of the State...

I would respectfully urge upon the Legislature the assumption and payment of this tax by our State, for two reasons:—First, The innovation of Government tax collectors among our people would be distasteful to our citizens...

The State is holder of bonds of the Wyoming Canal Company to the amount of \$281,000 00. Upon these bonds the interest was punctually paid up to the 15th of January last.

Total \$8,119,879 45. Expended under Act 12th April, 1861 474,874 85.

A detailed account of receipts and expenditures will be found in the report of the Auditor General. Amount outstanding on the 30th of November, 1861, \$100,000 00.

Amount of public debt funded and unfunded, November 30, 1861 \$7,969,847 60. Amount paid during the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1861 101,331 42.

Balance in Treasury \$1,561,696 72. The semi annual interest on the State debt, which will be due and payable on the 1st of each month will amount to nearly one million of dollars.

It is gratifying to know that the State will be ready and prompt as usual to meet the interest on her obligations. How much of the balance in the Treasury may yet be required to meet expenses of our military operations is impossible to say.

By an act of Congress, approved August 5th, 1861, a direct tax of twenty millions of dollars was levied against all the States of the Union. The quota of Pennsylvania, under that Act, is \$1,946,719 33.

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I would respectfully propose that the claim of our State against the General Government for military expenses be "determined" as soon as it can be done, and that the Legislature should authorize a release to be made of such claim that pay the amount of our State tax aforesaid.

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All the provisions of this act binding upon either the State or Company relating to the issuing, delivery, and cancellation of bonds, have been fulfilled by the respective parties, and the State now holds all the bonds of the company as specified in said act.

My experience in this Department for the last year has satisfied me of the necessity of a thorough alteration and revision of our revenue laws. The burden of taxation under our present laws is so unequal and unjust that it is a matter of regret to me that it is not possible to do otherwise.

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Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

- First District, Philadelphia—Jeremiah Nichols, G. M. Donovan, G. or. R. Smith, George C. First. 21 Chester and Delaware—Jacob S. Sorrell, 23 Montgomery—Jacob O. Smith, 4th Bucks—William Kinzey, 5th Lehigh and Northampton—G. W. Stine, 6th Berks—Hester Clymer, 7th Schuylkill—G. B. Reidy, 8th Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Henry S. Mott, 9th Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming—G. London, 10th Luzerne—W. W. Ketcham, 11th Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren—J. Beason, 12th Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—H. Johnson, 13th Snyder, Northumberland, Mifflin and Columbia F. Round, 14th Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin—E. D. Crawford, 15 Dauphin and Lebanon A. R. Boughter, 16th Lancaster—John A. Hiestand, William Hamilton, 17th York—A. H. Glata, 18 h Adams, Franklin and Fulton—A. K. M. Clure, 19th Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—S. S. Whitson, 20th Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—Louis W. Hall, 21st Indiana and Armstrong—J. E. Meredith, 22nd Westmoreland and Fayette—Smith Fuller, 23rd Washington and Greene—G. V. Lawrence, 24th Allegheny—John P. Penny, Elias H. Irish, 25th Beaver and Butler—De L. Imbrie, 26th Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—J. H. B. Johnson, 27th Erie and Crawford—O. M. Loxary, 28th Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk—R. C. L. Lancaster.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Philadelphia—1st District—Joseph Caldwell, 21 District—Thomas Gaskill, 31 District—S. Joseph, 4th District—S. E. Thompson, 5th District—J. A. Moore, Jr., 6th District—John M. Mackin, 7th District—Thos. Cochran, 8th District—W. L. Dennis, 9th District—G. A. Quigley, 10th District—Thomas Grounblatt, 11th District—J. W. Hopkins, 12th District—Richard Wiley, 13th District—F. M. Mason, 14th District—James Donnelly, 15th District—W. F. Smith, 16th District—T. W. Duffield, 17th District—C. F. Abbott, Adams—J. Bazley, Allegheny—Thomas Williams, T. J. Bigham, A. H. Groes, Peter C. Shannon, William Hutchenman, Armstrong and Westmoreland—J. A. M'Calloch, B. Graham, S. Wakeland, Berks and Lancaster—William Henry, J. W. Biachard, Bedford and Somerset—G. W. Housholder, E. M. Shirk, Berks—C. A. Kluge, D. K. W. Idner, W. N. Pottinger, Blair—Thaddeus Jones, Blair—H. W. Tracy, C. T. Bliss, Berks—L. B. Lalar, J. R. Boleau, Butler—H. W. Grant, W. M. McCoy, Cambria—C. L. Ver-hing, Carbon and Lehigh—T. Craig, Jr., W. C. Lich-tenwalter, Chester—P. Fraser Smith, McClellan, W. Windle, Clarion and Forest—W. Divins, Clearfield, Jefferson, M. Keith and Elk—Dr. C. R. Early, G. W. Ziegler, Clinton and Lycoming—J. Chatham, W. H. Armstrong, Columbia, Monroe, Wyoming and Sullivan—L. G. Tate, G. L. Tutton, Crawford and Warren—E. Cowan, S. S. Bates, Centre—R. F. Barren, Cumberland and Perry—J. R. Rhoads, J. Kenney, Dauphin—James Freeland, Thomas G. Fox, Donegan—William Gamble, Erie—J. B. Vincent, E. W. Twitchell, Fayette—D. Kaine, Franklin and Fulton—John Rowe, W. W. Sellers, Greene—F. Donley, Huntingdon—John Scott, Indiana—James Alexander, Juniata Union and Snyder—J. Beaver, H. K. Litter, Lancaster—H. C. Lehman, Nathan Worley, James Myers, Abraham Peters, Lebanon—Isaac Hofer, Luzerne—W. S. Ross, H. V. Hall, R. H. Russell, Mercer and Venango—M. C. Beebe, J. B. Brown, Mifflin—J. W. Ross, Monroe and Pike—G. H. Rowland, Northampton—Joseph Lex, H. C. Hoover, Geo. W. Winder, Northampton—D. H. Neiman, Aaron Hess, Northumberland—J. W. Brown, Potter and Tioga—S. B. Elliott, C. B. Strong, Schuylkill—James Hyon, Lewis C. Dougherty, Adam Wolf, Susquehanna—D. D. Warner, Washington—John A. Happer, William Hopkins, Wayne—F. M. Crane, York—Joseph Dellone, A. B. Ramsey.

Newly elected members.

Taxation in the United States.

It appears from the census returns that there was, in all the States in 1860, real and personal estate to the aggregate value of sixteen billions, one hundred and fifty millions, six hundred and sixteen thousand dollars, on every dollar of which the government has a lien, for the purpose of maintaining itself against all foes, foreign or domestic—or for any other governmental purpose.

Another unpublished table of the last census shows the value of personal property in the United States to be five billions, eighty-one millions, six hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars—giving an aggregate of over twelve billions of taxable property.

A well known financier and property owner of New York writes to the Committee on Ways and Means the following proposition for taxation, expressing his own conviction of its wisdom, and its entire willingness to abide by it, so far as he and his estates are concerned.

From Port Royal and Beaufort.

By the arrival at New York yesterday of the Catawba and Roanoke, we learn that Commodore Dupont was evidently preparing for a new strike at the rebels. Arrangements were making for a naval demonstration, the details of which cannot be published in full.

These defenses are now nearly perfected. The entrenchment back of Fort Walker is described as a splendid work, capable of protecting the fort and the quarters of the federal forces against very great odds.

Although large quantities of provisions have been landed at Beaufort from the transport much more, indeed, than General Stevens' brigade of four thousand men, would be likely to need for a long time to come.

The departure of Mason and Sidel from Fort Warren yesterday was conducted as quietly as possible. The garrison, with the exception of the guards of duty, were kept from the side of the fort where the prisoners' quarters were located.

At about six P. M., the Rinaldo got underway and proceeded on her voyage. In about two hours after a violent gale commenced, and blew all night at Provincetown, with almost the violence of a hurricane.

Another Railroad Accident—A most unfortunate case occurred at a railroad crossing near the Green Tree on the Pennsylvania road, on Tuesday last.

The newspapers state that a sketch of the battle of Bull Run has just been published in Richmond, being lithographed in Charleston.

A curious theory relative to the Trent affair has been started in France. It is that the seizure of Mason and Sidel entered into a general plan of retributions for the success of secession.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM SECRETARY CHASE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. The following letter has been addressed to Hon. W. P. Fessenden, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce of the Senate, and Hon. H. H. Sibley, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House.

SIR—The Act of Congress passed on the 26th of December, 1861, directing that from and after the date of its passage certain duties, to be collected on tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, and other articles, should be levied, collected and paid on tea, coffee and sugar imported from foreign countries, did not exempt from its operation tea, coffee and sugar previously imported and warehoused, and was therefore regarded by me as a direction to collect the duties prescribed on all such importations without exception.

It is my duty, therefore, to execute the law as it is written, but in view of the opinion of the importing merchants, I respectfully suggest the propriety of the adoption of a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit warehoused goods to be withdrawn on payment of the duties imposed by the act of August 2d, 1861, and to refund any excess of duties above those imposed which may have been collected on goods already withdrawn.

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Whiskey and cigars \$16 00. Cigars and tobacco 10 85. This is what this poor man spends for what is worse than nothing; but he is "no poor to take a newspaper."

A SOLDIER KILLED.—The saddest accident that has been called upon to occur in some time, occurred on Saturday last. J. W. Congdon, a private in Company A, Porter Guards, was instantly killed while standing upon the platform of the cars, on the Franklin Railroad, as the train was passing over the bridge.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The long contested claim between James H. Lane and Gains Jenkins, involving the title to a valuable quarter section adjoining Lawrence, Kansas, has been finally decided by the Commissioners of the Land Office, Indian Department, and Secretary of the Interior, unequivocally in favor of Gen. Lane.

ABSENTEE FOR SEVENTEEN MONTHS.—Prof. Austin, formerly Principal of Bowling Green Academy, a Minister of the Sevier Church, and lately a prominent teacher of common schools, was on last Sunday arrested at Bowling Green, in this county, by a sheriff's deputy.

KING COTTON IN PERU.—The South American news by the Northern Light is calculated to make the Cotton Lords of the C. S. A. feel uncomfortable. The British steamer Calliope, from Panama, from Valparaiso, brought up a quantity of cotton from Peru, consigned to England, with the announcement that a much larger amount was going round Cape Horn.