teceipts into the general fund for the last fiscal year

\$8,699,078 65 Payments of the ordinary appro printions and general expenses of the State from December 1st, 1860, to November 30th, 1861,

\$3,144,480 34

Available balance of the general fund, November 30, 1861 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 or deficiency of \$461,611.74
This deficiency is mainly on the following

items, viz : Tax on bank dividends

Tax on bank dividends
Tax on real and personal estate.
Interest on milroad and canal bonds.
The deficiency on account of taxes is to be attributed to financial embarrassments and great depression of business, consed by the war in which our Government is engaged.
On the 12th of April 1ast, the Legislature by "An Act for the better organization of the Militia of the Commonwealth," authorized the Governor to negotiate temporary losis to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars to carry out the provisions of that act. Under this act temporary losis were obtained from the banks in Philadelphia to the amount of \$475, 000. On the 15th of May following, another act was passed, "to create a loan and to provide for arming the State." By the provisions of this act the Governor and State Treasurer were auon the 16th of May following, another state may asking and any the fact was passed, "to create a loan and to provide for arming the State". By the provisions of this act the Governor and State Treasurer were an thorized "tobstrow on the faith of the Commonwealth any sum not exceeding three millions of dollars, and to issue the bonds of the Commonwealth of the same at six per centum interests per annum, and reimbursable at any time after the expiration of ten years from their date: Provised, That no certificate should be negotiated at least that it is par value. There is no commonwealth of the common was the state of the deplaced at par, the Governor was authorized by the sixth be is ton of the Act of 16th of May. "For the payment of the same at six of the deplaced of the officers of the Act of 16th of May." For the payment of the Act of 16th of May. "For the payment of the same at the payment of the state was authorized by the sixth be it into the Act of 16th of May." For the payment of the state was authorized by the sixth be it into the house or any part thereof, and allow the form to the Act of 16th of May. "For the payment of the state was authorized to provide the form the payment of the state was authorized." On examination of the state of the provide and a state of the state of

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all the difficulties surrounding it; and to the the credit of Pennsylvania be it said, that in this dark hour of our country's trial, and in the midst of an excitement such as the country had never before known, with the credit of the Central Country between the country had never before known, with the credit of the Central Country had not a tax. the credit of Pennsylvania be it said, that in this dark hour of our country's trial, and in the midst of an excitement such as the country had never before known, with the credit of the General Government rapidly falling in the market as it then was, the citizens and corporate institutions of our Commonwealth most nobly responded to the fervent and patriotic appeal of those gentlemen, and vindicated the loyalty and patriotism of our people by subscribing to this loan at its par value, and setting a most sholle example for her sister States, who were to follow her in like appeals to their own citizens. In this connection I cannot but express may be requested by the Legislature to take such as shall pat the expenses of this unholy the example for her sister States, who were to follow her in like appeals to their own citizens. In this connection I cannot fortear expressing the thanks which are due to the banks of the Commonwealth for the promptness and liberatii ty with which they responded to the call for this loan. But for their subscriptions the loan never could have been negotiated, and I deem it but an act of justice that this acknowledgment should be made of their valuable assist the said up to the 15th of January last.

The Louisville Journal says:

The Louisville Journal says:

"Although we have from time to time published abundant and paintil testimony of the galling oppression suffered by the loyality at the subscription of the support such measures in Congress may be requested to suspent such measures in Congress may be requested by the Legislature to take such as the traitors who commenced and are now sustaining; that they be requested to support such measures in Congress in the congress of this unholy the sailing oppression suffered by the loyality of us who are happily at a distance from the rebellion upon the relief to the footen engaged in this rebellion, the relief to the government, and they repeated to the sail for the rest subscriptions the loan they repeated to the call for the relief to the

have never received any commission or remu-neration for their expenses or services. In view of these facts, and in consideration of the in-vulnable services rendered the State by them, it is to be hoped that the Legislature will make prompt provision for the payment of their com-mission by authorizing the Governor to draw his severant for the same. his warrant for the same.

The receipts and expenditures for Military or

The receipts and expenditures for Military or War purposes up to the end of the fiscal year, November 30, 1861, are as follows, viz Amount received under temporary loan, Act of 12th April, 475,900 00 Amount received under Act or 15th May, 1861.... Cash refunded by Paymaster and others nt received under Act of Total.... \$8,119,879 45

Expended under
Act 12th April.
1881. 474,873 85

Expended under
Act 15th May,
1861. 1,768,462 68 ded under

375 000 00

\$2,728,872 04

A detailed account of receipts and expenditures will be found in the report of the Auditor General. Amount outstanding against the Someonwealth, November 80th, 1861, of the war loans, viz:

All the provisions of this act binding upon either the State or Company relating to the is sning, delivery, and cancellation of bonds, have been fulfilled by the respective parties, and the war loans, viz:

second that a manufacture of the state of th the state in the emergency then existing. I conceive it also to be my duty to say that in consequence of a doubt existing as to the power of the Governor under the Act to pay the gentlemen who rendered such eminent service in the negotiation of this loan, they have never received any commission or remneration for their expenses or services. In view of these facts, and in consideration of the invaluable services rendered the State by them, it is to be hoped that the Legislature will make the continuous continuous as also without hist necessariant procession for the payment of their corn.

war loans, viz.

Temporary loan, Act 12th April, 1861.

War loan, Act 16th May, 1861.

S 100,000 00

S 2,512,150 00

S 2,712,150 00

S 2,712,150 00

Amount of public debt funded and unfunded, November 30, 1861.

Amount paid during the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1861.

101,331 42

State new holds all the binds of the company as specified in said act, excepting one million on the bonds authorized by the second section, which were delivered to the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad company on the 9th of May last, under a warrant of the Gove nor as authorized by the sixth section of the act aforesaid My experience in this Department for the last year ending November 30th, 1861.

101,331 42 To the Senate and Home of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania —

General General Covernment, I herewith submit the following report for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1861 —

The disbursements and general duties of the Department for the past year have been largely in excess of these of any previous year in the hist ry of on State — An unboly war and rebellion against the General Government, upon the part of a number of the Southern States of the Union, rendered it nee seary for the President to call upon the loyal States for aid to sensit him in sustaining the Union, and uphodding the Constitution and the laws. In response to that call, Pennsylvania has most nobly done her duty, as is attested by a hundred thousand of her ses incurred by our State for war purposes, up to the loyal States for the field, sustaining her honor and assisting the Government, maintaining the Union, and uphodding the Constitution and the laws. In response to that call, Pennsylvania has most nobly done her duty, as is attested by a hundred thousand of her ses incurred by our State for war purposes, up to the light of the General Government of expensive of the field, sustaining her honor and assisting the Government of expensive of the field sustaining near the require ment of the state of the commission of property of all kinds in our State is either assessed at a mere fraction of its presented to the General Government of expensive of war purposes, up to the light of the state of the field and uniqual during the fiscal was all deal of the state of the fiscal prevents at the fiscal prevents of the fiscal prevents and unfunded, November 30, 1861.

Amount of public debt exclusive the facts state for the function and revision of our revents the fiscal prevents and unfunded bellion against the the part of a number of the Someone the Union, rendered it nee stary for the Prest the Union, rendered it nee stary for the Prest dent to call upon the loyal States for aid to assist him in sustaining the Union, and uphoiding the Constitution and the laws. In response to that call, Pennaylvani, has most nobly due her duty, as is attested by a hundred thousand of her seincurred by our State for war purposes, upon the loyal sons who are now in the field, sustaining her honer and assisting the Governorment in crushing out this traitorous rebellion. The arming, equipping and sustaining such a large force as this by our State, has necessarily involved a large expenditure of money, and caused the vast increase of labor and expenditure of the such action of the remainst of t Cash from the society of Cincinnati 500 00

Balance in Treasury \$1,551,605 72

The semi annual interest on the State debt, which will be due and payable on the 1st of next 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 ur military operations is impossible to say, but the probability is that the unexpended balance will be sufficient for all those purposes, unless the State should receive a future requisition from the General Government for more troops. It is of urther requisition shall be made upon us, the refunded balance in the Treasury will then for policable to the defenses of our State, the

the refunded balance in the Treasury will then
be applicable to the defeases of our State, the
redemption of her loans, meeting the direct tax
of the General Government, or such other purposes as in the wisdom of the Legislature may
seem most proper.

By an act of Congress, approved August 5th,
1861, a direct tax of twenty millions
of dollars was levied against all the State so of
the Union. The quota of Pennsylvania, under
that Act, is \$1,946,719 33. Two modes of pay
ment of this tax to the General Government
are presented by the provisions of the Act. One
is, that it may be paid by the citizens of each
State direct to collectors to be appointed by the
General Government; and the other mode, that
the State may assume and pay the tax and
collect it herself from her own citizens
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 at collectors among
our people would be distasteful to our citizens.

to grant a decree of sale. The action contemplated would result in a substitution of stock for the bonds held by the State, and a reduction or loss of about ten per cent. of the amount of her bonds. I declined to act for the State in the matter, for the reason, that I had no authority to compromise or make any settle ment which would not realize to the State the full amount of her claim. Under these circum states, I would respectfully recommend immediate action upon the part of the Legislature to protect the interests of the State in the matter as serious; or else, if you do understand its bearing in regard to war with England as serious; or else, if you do understand its bearing in regard to war with England.

\$2,728,872 04

**South of the last session of the Legislature to protect the interests of the State in this matter. At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed. 'to change the name of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company and to facilitate the completion of a railroad from Sunbury to Eric.

**South of the state in this matter and the last session of the Legislature to protect the interests of the State in this matter and the last session of the Legislature and the state in this matter and the last session of the Legislature and the state in this matter and the last session of the Legislature and the state in this matter and the last session of the Legislature and the state in this matter and the last session of the Legislature to protect the interests of the State in this matter and the last session of the Legislature to protect the interests of the State in this matter and the last session of the Legislature and the state in this matter and the last session of the Legislature to the Trent attair to the that the set into an advance of the state in this matter.

**Supplies of the State in the matter for the state in this matter for the last session of the Legislature and the last session of the Legislature and the supplies of the State in th

Pennsylvania Legislature

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

First District, Philadelphia.—Jeremlah Nich-ls, C. M. Donavan, George R. Smith, George

24 Chester and Delaware Shoot Smith.
3d Montgonery — Jacob C. Smith.
4th Bucks — William Kinzey.
4th August and Northumpton — 9G. W. Stine 5th Lengh and Northampton -9G W Stine-6th Berks - Hiester Clymer. 7th Schapkill -9B Reity. 8th Gerbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne - Henry

9th Bradford, Susquehanna, Sulivan and Wyom g G Landon 10th Lucrne W W Ketcham 11th Tioga, Potter, W Keun and

e sets. 12th Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union 13th States, Egeoming, Centre and Cason—
13th Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia F. Bound.
14th Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin—
E. D. Crawford.

15 Dauphin and Lebenon A R. Boughter 16th Lancuster. John A. Hiestand, William lamilton

17th. Fork. OA. H. Glatz. 18 h. Adams, Franklin and Fulton — A. K. M. 19th Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon. S. S. Wharton
20th Bluir, Cambria and Clearfield Louis W

all.
21st Indiana and Armatrony.—I. E. Meredith.
22st Wastmoreland and Fayette—Smith Fuller.
22st Washington and Greene—G. V. Lawrence.
24th Allegheny.—*John P. Penny, Elias H.

25th Beaver and Butler. - De L. Imbrie Ainson 27th Eric and Crawford .- OM B. Lowry. 28th Carson, Jefferson, Forest and Elk. - OC. L.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

amberton.

Philodelpha-Ist District-Joseph Caldwell, Phototypes—1st District—resept Calebert, 21 Destrict—Thomas Gaskill, 3d District—S Josephs, 4th District—S E thompson, 5th District—J.s. Moore, Jr., 6th District—John M Mackin, 7th District—Thes Cochran, 8th District—W L. Dennis, 9th District—G. A. Quigley, 10th District Thomas Greenbank, 11th District—J. W. Hopkins, 12th District— Laborat Wilder, 12th District—F. M. Manage hichard Wildey, 13th District—F. M Massi 14th District James Donnelly, 15 h District W. F. Smith. 16th District—T. W. Duffield 17th District—C. F. Abbote.

Allow J. Buzby
Allegheny - Thomas Williams, T. J. Bigham,
A. H. Gross, Peter C. Shannon, William Huten-

man.
Arnatrong and Westmoreland—J. A. M'Cuilloch,
B. Graham, S. Wakefield
Bouse and Laurence—William Henry, J. W.
Bianchard Boltont and Somerset G. W. Householder, E.

Shrock
Berks-C A Kline, D. K. Weidner, W. N. Ottoiger
Blur-Thuldens Banks.

Boater - I matterns Fairney, C. T. Bliss.
Boater - H. W. Tarey, C. T. Bliss.
Boater - H. W. Grant, W. C. M. Coy.
Cambras - C. L. Per-hing.
Gerbon and Lehigh - T. Craig, Jr., W. C. Lich-

tenwaliner.

Choster - P. Frazer Smith, — McClellan, W. Windle.

Clearfield, Jefferson, M Keets and Els. Dr. C. Early, G. W. Zeigler. Clinion and Lycoming J. Chatham, W. H. Armstrong.
Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sultimin-L.

Tate, G. L. Tutton.

Conclord and Warren.—E. Cowan, S. S. Bates.

Centre.—B. F. Barren.

Cumbarland and Perry.—J. B. Rhoads, J. Ken-

Druphes—James Freeland, Thomas G. Fox. Delowers—William Gamble Eric - J B. Vincent, E. W. Twitchell.

Figette - D. Kaine.

Franklin and Falton. - John Rowe, W. W.

ellers Greene P. Donley. Hantengdon John Sostt Indiana James Alexander Jamais Union and Snyder J Beaver, H. K

Lancaster. - H. C. Lehman, Nathan Worley. ames Myers, Abraham Peters. Lebanon — Isaac Hoffer.
Luzerne — W. S. Ross, H. V. Hall, R. H.

Mercer and Venango. - M. C. Buebe, J. B.

Millia. —J. W. Ross.

Minroe and Pike. —G. H. Rowland.

Mintgonery. —Joseph Rex. H. C. Hoover, Geo.

Witnley. ton D. H. Neiman, Asron Hess.

erland -1 W Brown Potter and Thosa —S B Elliott, B. B. String Schuylkili —James Ryon, Lewis C. Dougherty, Adam Wolf. Suspecianna ... D. D. Warner. Warington ... John A. Happer, William Hop-

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 St-tes in 1860, real and personal estate to the aggregate value of sixteen billions, one hundred and fifty millions, six hundred and

By the arrival at New York yesterday of the Catawha and Roanoire, we learn that Commodore Dupont was evidently preparing f r a new strike at the robels. Attrangements were making at Hilton Head, in the last week of Decem-

Another Rainroad Accident o curred at a rail road crossing near the Green Tree on the Fennsylvania road, on The-shay last. Mr David U
Lee, accompanied by his daughter, was crossing the track near the Green Tree, when, just as the house had passed over, the engine struck the carriage, crushing it into fragments. Mr Lee was thrown on to the cow catcher with the door at the carriage where, in a state of insensibility, he was carried about four hundred stallings to the carriage where, in a state of insensibility, he was carried about four hundred stallings and the carriage where, in a state of insensibility, he was carried about four hundred stallings and the carriage where in a state of insensibility, he was carried about four hundred stallings and the carriage where it is a state of insensibility of the carriage where in a state of insensibility in the carried to the Green Tree where he remained insensible for some time. His chiefinjuries seemed to be about the threat and jaws but no bones were broken. The daughter was thrown off the track, but so close that the wheels passed over a portion of her that the wheels passed over a portion of the second that the case and her mi

15,000,000 to kert on their weak part and outflanked, when the reiss the some unaccountable panic sensed upon the Federalists. As a matter of justice to an able quarter.

15,000,000 kert on their weak part and outflanked, when the reiss that the reiss three cralists. As a matter of justice to an able quarter.

Within the reiss part and outflanked, when the reiss that the reiss three cralists have the reiss three cralists. As a matter of justice to an able quarter.

From Port Royal and Beaufort IMPORTANT LETTER FROM SECRETARY CHASE.

Washington Jan. 4.

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SECRETARY CHASE.

Charles Be Remark Services of Decomposition of the release Arrangements were make its part of the release Arrangements were make its part of the release Arrangements were make its part of the release of which cannot be published in full; the frigate Washes and a large number of armed launch had been put in order and the latter tested, the property of the part of the companies of the companies of the strength of the companies of the compan

The Departure of Mason and Slidell | This is what this poor man spends for what is worse than nothing; but he is "too poor to take a The departure of Mason and Slidell from Fort | Mason spends | Mason and Slidell from Fort | Mason spends | Mason

The departure of Mason and Sided from Fort Warnes 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 are, and there were but few persons upon the whart when they embarked. The other political prisoners, as they bade them good bye, congratuallisted them on their release. Mr. Muson went off in good humor. Indeed he has recently been in good armon. Indeed he has recently been in good spirts, and has borne his imprisonment with the air of a philosopher.

Mr. Sidell was somewhat suiky, and not at all pleased at going in such an uncontentations manner, and in such a vessel. He evidently expected that a steamer would come here especially for them. Part of his ill-nature may be owing to his health, which has not been good for some weeks, keeping him pretty close to his room, although the has not called for medical aid.

The tog Statlight, with the four rebels, reached Provincetown a little before five P. M., and immediately proceeded to the Legish shoop of war Rinaldo, and transferred her passengers. Com. Husson, who was in charge of the garrangements, went with them on board for shout fifteen minutes, when he returned to the tug.

At about six P. M., the Rinaldo got under way and proceeded on her voyage. In about two hours afterwards a violent gale communiced, to bour fifteen minutes, when he returned to the tug.

At about six P. M., the Rinaldo got under way and proceeded on her voyage. In about two hours afterwards a violent gale communiced.

At about six P. M., the Rinaldo got under way and proceeded on her voyage. In about two hours afterwards a violent gale comm. need, two fields and hours afterwards a final decided by the Commissioners of the Land Office, Indian Department, and Sections the violence of a hurricate, but, as the wind was off shore, probably the safety of the Land Office, Indian Department, and Sections the Rinaldo at Provincetown no communication was allowed with the shore, nor was any boat allowed to come alongside.

Another Railboad Accident 4 most wider and the death of Mr. Jenkins The case has excited great interest in legal circles, the various Departments, and the country at large. The final

was a wagon. The horse was not injured no fits wisabide by it,
extract.

The newspapers state that a sketch of the
battle of Bull Ran loss just been published in
Richmond, being lithographed in Charleston,
It was drawn by Captain Samuel P. Mitchell,
of the First Virginia regiment. It is a t moch
in the matter of art, being but peorly pinded,
but it illustrates the plan of the battle, and
confirms the fact that teen. McDowelf sphan
was both admirably formed and executed. The
Confederates acknowledged that they were at
tacked on their weak part and outflanked, when
the footnome.

King Corrow is Peny.—The South American
make the Cotton Lords of the C. S. A feel unounfortable. The British steamer Calian, at
Panama, from Valparate, bringing of cotton from Peru, consigned to
Enghand, with the amount is going nound Cape Born. This
out-on is said to be of superior quality, and no
efforts to raise a very large crop on the Perution coast, the ensuing year, will be spared.
The rebellions American
there is a consistence of the C. S. A feel unounfortable. The British steamer Calian, at
Panama, from Valparates, bringing that the Enghand, with the amount is going nound Cape Born. This
out-on is said to be of superior quality, and no
efforts to raise a very large crop on the Perution coast, the ensuing year, will be spared.
The rebellions American

Wirgin the past three works some of the southern cities have subjected from conflagra-tions to an extent we hout a parallel. We I ve below the most disastrous lies, with the

\$8,000 000 50,80**0** 800,000 65,00**0** Doc. 22 Nashville, Tean , Jan 1—Bidmond,

\$8,915,000

COMMANDER William Ronckendorf, of Penn-sylvania, has been appointed to the command of the United States steamship San Jacinto,