

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, April 30, 1861.

My dear friends:—The present unparalleled exigency in the affairs of our country, has induced me to call you together at this time. With an actual and armed rebellion...

On the day of my induction into the Executive office, I took occasion to utter the following sentiments: No one who knows the history of Pennsylvania...

It is a National Government. It has within its sphere all the attributes of sovereignty, and among them the right and duty of self-protection. It is based upon a compact to which all the people of the United States are parties.

It is the result of mutual consent, which was made for the purpose of securing reciprocal benefits, and not directly upon people, and they owe it a personal allegiance. No part of the people, no State or combination of States, can voluntarily secede from the Union...

It is not a temporary expedient, but a permanent one. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity.

It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity.

It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity.

It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity.

camp at this place, and seven have been organized and mustered into service at Philadelphia.

The regiments at this place are still supplied by the Commissary Department of the State. Their quarters are comfortable, and could be expected, their supply of provisions abundant, and, under the instruction of competent officers, they are rapidly improving in military knowledge and skill.

I have made arrangements to clothe all our regiments with the utmost despatch consistent with a proper economy, and am most happy to say that before the close of the present week all our people now under arms will be abundantly supplied with good and appropriate uniforms, blankets and other clothing.

Four hundred and sixty of our volunteers the first to reach Washington from any of the States, are now at that city; these are now provided for by the General Government; but I design to send them clothing and other necessaries, and to provide for them as they are able to state their needs.

A large body of unarmed men, who were not at the time organized as a portion of the regiments of this Commonwealth, under the command of officers without commissions, attempted under the call of the National Government, as I understand, to reach Washington, and were assaulted by armed men in the city of Baltimore.

It is impossible to predict the length to which the madness that rules the hour in the rebellious States shall lead us, or when the calamities which threaten our hitherto happy country shall terminate.

It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity. It is not a mere convenience, but a necessity.

The Compiler.



OUR FLAG.

H. J. STANLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. GUNTSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1861.

Route to Washington. "Occasional" the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, in his letter of the 23d ult., says: "The road has raised Baltimore and will connect the city with the Federal Government."

The same suggestion comes from other and influential sources. We hope it will be put into effect—town and county will hail it with the highest satisfaction. No better or more direct route can be found.

Important from France. The Paris correspondent of the New York Times writes that the American minister at Paris, Mr. Faulkner, has had an official interview with the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Thouvenel, on the subject of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

Pay of the Troops. The following from an exchange paper, gives the rate of pay allowed in the army of the United States, to which the militia is entitled when called into service:

Table with 2 columns: Rank and Pay per month. Includes Colonel (\$18.00), Major (\$15.00), Captain (\$12.00), First Lieutenant (\$10.00), Second Lieutenant (\$8.00), Sergeant (\$6.00), Corporal (\$5.00), Private (\$4.00), and Musicians (\$3.00).

Officers are required to provide their own uniforms and equipments, but the men are clothed and armed by the Government.

The stars and stripes were raised over the Custom House and Post Office at Baltimore on Wednesday, amidst the cheers of a large crowd present. All their joined in singing the Star Spangled Banner.

The State Legislature.

Both Houses of the Legislature convened at Harrisburg on Tuesday last. Governor Curtin at once sent a special message, which will be found in full in our columns to-day.

On Thursday, in the House, Mr. Ball, from a special committee, reported a bill to create a loan of (\$3,000,000) and provide for arming the State.

We suppose both bills will become laws. There will, no doubt, also be a general law passed authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for the support of the families of volunteers.

The Maryland Legislature. The Legislature of Maryland is still in session at Frederick. It has passed a law authorizing the Banks of the State to issue small notes. A law has also been passed empowering the mayor and city council of Baltimore to raise and appropriate money for the defence of that city.

From Washington. Washington, April 30.—Commodore Stringfield will be Commander of the force to blockade the Southern ports.

Baltimore Quiet.—The N. Y. Seven's Regiments.—Parryville, April 29.—Two latest arrivals from Baltimore report the easy arrival of members of the N. Y. Seventh Regiment.

The city of Mendoza, in South America, was destroyed by a fearful earthquake, and some EIGHT THOUSAND PEOPLE KILLED.

Another Requisition.

President Lincoln has called out additional troops—42,034 Volunteers, to serve three years, unless sooner discharged; 22,714 enlisted men into the regular army, and 18,000 seamen.

More Volunteers Wanted. The President has called upon Gov. Curtin for 25 more regiments from Pennsylvania—to be organized and accoutred as speedily as possible.

Notwithstanding the Governors of these three powerful States have resolved not to respond to the call of the President for troops, there is every reason to suppose they will take strong neutral ground, and urge with a potential voice some policy of peace, with a view of reuniting the seceded States of the Union.

Should Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee and Maryland be represented in the next Congress and their interests all lie there, we shall have strong hopes that some mediation may prevail, which will avert the impending war.

From Washington. Washington, April 30.—Commodore Stringfield will be Commander of the force to blockade the Southern ports.

The city of Mendoza, in South America, was destroyed by a fearful earthquake, and some EIGHT THOUSAND PEOPLE KILLED.

The city of Mendoza, in South America, was destroyed by a fearful earthquake, and some EIGHT THOUSAND PEOPLE KILLED.

Local Items.

SNOW IN MAY.—The uncommon occurrence of snow in May was realized here last week. Snow commenced falling on Friday evening, and continued until nearly noon of Saturday.

A gentleman at York, on Thursday, informed us that he had it from a high quarter in Washington, that several regiments of troops would shortly be encamped at Gettysburg.

THE ZOUAVES organized on Monday evening, as follows: Captain—Bar. C. L. K. Sumwalt. 1st Lieutenant—Rev. T. P. Bucher. 2d " Wm. J. Martin.

On Monday evening, the citizens of Middletown raised a pile 110 feet long, upon the top of which the Liberty Cap was placed. Mr. HENRY HARTZELL and Dr. MERRICK directed the patriotic efforts of the citizens.

The Ladies of Church will meet in the Methodist E. Church this evening, at 8 o'clock, to organize a Union Relief Society.

The annual election for officers of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company will be held, in that place, on Monday, the 13th of May instant.

The Hanover Saving Fund Society has declared a dividend of five per cent, for the last six months.

CAMP SCOTT.—MUSTER ROLL OF THE INDEPENDENT BLUES.—We visited "Camp Scott," at York, on Thursday, where about 6,000 troops were encamped.

He, hardly looking men, who have made rapid progress in marching and drilling.—We found the "Independent Blues," of this place, in comfortable quarters, with plenty of the best quality of provisions—bread, beef, &c. The officers and men were in good spirits, and expressed themselves ready for any emergency.

A gentleman at York, on Thursday, informed us that he had it from a high quarter in Washington, that several regiments of troops would shortly be encamped at Gettysburg.

THE ZOUAVES organized on Monday evening, as follows: Captain—Bar. C. L. K. Sumwalt. 1st Lieutenant—Rev. T. P. Bucher. 2d " Wm. J. Martin.

On Monday evening, the citizens of Middletown raised a pile 110 feet long, upon the top of which the Liberty Cap was placed. Mr. HENRY HARTZELL and Dr. MERRICK directed the patriotic efforts of the citizens.

The Ladies of Church will meet in the Methodist E. Church this evening, at 8 o'clock, to organize a Union Relief Society.

The annual election for officers of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company will be held, in that place, on Monday, the 13th of May instant.

The Hanover Saving Fund Society has declared a dividend of five per cent, for the last six months.