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Grand Land Spectral Cheer, Diet is THE Grand Land Spectration In West Byery body likes half news fresh news

stärtling, immense news." Well; we have an "item" that may make some people start and pull theif eyes open some. Our sources of m Grantion are direct, and we believe reliable. The collatoral and Circumstantial evidence thoroughly confirms its truth.

It seems (flat'a 'colpastitiership was formed last summier berein Stephen Arnold Douglas, of Minois ; Bird Chiapman, ex Special Mail Agent ; Formey, Editor Washington Union and Clerk of House of Representatives; W. Gray, Postmaster of Cleveland ; Wm. Green, of Elyria, Ohio, and one other party whose name we forget.

This company of political brethren and immaculate particis have secured the refusat of a \$50,000 purchase of Indian Missionury Reservation lands in Nebraska Territory; \$5,000 has been paid down, as forfeit money, in case the Company should not pay the residue at the time stipulated. Since the death of Gov, Burt, his Secretary, Cummins, is acting Governor pro tem., until the President fills the vacency. The influence of the land jobbers aforesaid is being concentrated on the President, to induce him to appoint Cummins nermanent Governor of the Territory. The understanding, or bargain, is, that in case the Company aforesaid succeed in having him returned as Governor, he agrees to locate the Scat of Government at the village of Bellaville, on the lands purchased by the Company, which, as a matter of course, will vastly enhance their value, to the emolument of the said Douglas, Gray & Co. The honesty and morality of the bargain and sale, is a matter we will not stop here to review. It is enough to know that it is par excellence Democratic.

It is understood that Chapman is to be the Treasurer and financier of the scheme. Furthermore, he will be brought out as a candidute for delegate to Congress from the Territory; and will receive all the influence of Douglas to secure his election. It is considered that with him in Congress the lands and corner lots coul be sold to better advantage. as well with an eye to further land speculations. Chapman is sending a press over to the Territory, which is to be a Douglas organ there, and to have bestowed upon it all the public printing of the Territory. Whether the Company will advocate the introduction of slavery under the "Popular Sovereignty" juggle, we are not advised. The Dealer recently contained an editorial lauding Cummins, and urging his appointment as Governor of Nebraska

Chapman has resigned his special mail agency, and has spent considerable time with Douglas in Illinois, making speeches in that State before the election in favor of the violation of the Missouri Compromise. He has also been in the Nebraska Territory for several weeks, on some landspeculation, as was known.

If the Company succeed with their scheme, pile. It is a large operation, and a bold move, but the ropes, we are told, are well particulars which we withhold to-day.

#### Indictment of Theodore Parker.

Our Court report this morning shows that Court, for obstructing the United States Marshal in the service of process against Antho-



BLANKS. A fresh supply of Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Nate Lat Gamenia (Use 1996) Summons, Subponas, Warrants, Constable's Sales, Coffector's Sales, & C., Jun - princed; and for sale W. D. BILLEY, PUBLISSING MAD IN

F We are under obligations to Hon. G. A. GROW for an early copy of the President's Message.

An Apology.-Our patrons did not receive a paper last wook, because it was impossible to procure it from the paper maker in time, . The paper upon which this number is printed was procured at Elmira, and nearly two weeks after it was ordered, at that. It will be seen that this failure was unsvoidable fone of these accidents that human fore. sight, unless assisted by a year's stock of paper on hand, cannot, prevent, Our edition absorbs nearly bundle of paper a week, with a steady increase weekly. Now, every bundle that we purchase costs us from \$7,121 to \$7,371 -- rendering a year's stock of paper a thing. of capital. It is unnecessary to state that advance payments on subscription would render a good stock of paper a thing of course, for that is evident. As this is the first time that we ever missed a paper since we embarked in the business of publishing, so, we hope it may be the last.

IF Mr. George Payne, has taken rooms in Robinson's Hatel, where all who wish good pictures of themselves and friends, will do well to call. Mr. P. has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of stock, which he will be pleased to exhibit to all who favor him with a call.

## The Political Present.

It is questionable if the political world ever presented such a strange aspect as it.does to-day. In. Europe, ancient enemies are become modern friends, and France and England, forgetting Fontenoy and Waterloo, forgetting national caste and national creed, fight shoulder to shoulder with Mohammedan Turkey. The cross of St. George, the tri-color and the Crescent, wave over a common battle field, and together triumph, or together go down in the dust of defeat in a common cause. The strife of Despotism with itself is begun. The kingdom of Oppression is divided against itself, and the world silently awaits the fulfilment of the prophecy thereon. When that shall have been consummated, a better day for na tions and for men will have dawned, and the golden gates that open to Earth's Harmonial Future, shall be thronged with a mighty concourse of pilgrim nations.

At home, there is a strange jumble of the seasons of the political year. Its spring, its summer, its autumn and its winter, seem crowded into unnatural juxtaposition. New parties spring up, learning the lesson of Manhood in the cradle, and springing into full life and vigor from their cradle bands. Old par. ties, but now in the apparent zenith of power, and grown arrogant and haughty in long rule, go down like frail reeds before the impetaous onset of the New.

A mighty revolution is going on throughout the length and breadth of the entire North. Yet not a a sanguinary revolution, accompanied by the awful thunder of cannon and the shrieks of dying men beaten down by the fearful tempest of battle. It is our neighbor of The Dealer will make his a mighty moral revolution-a conflict of rights with wrongs in the council chamber of the North's great heart. A nation is being arraigned at the bar of laid. A half million of dollars is the very Conscience for the commission of and persistence in least, we are informed, the Company expect a monstrous crime against God and Humanity. to clear in the speculation. We have further It stands before a Judge who cannot be approached with a bribe, and whose sense of justice flows out of the kindlier instincts of Humanity-from the

fount of all Justice and Right. The day of reckoning has been delayed full long. Mr. Parker has been indicied in the Circuit The South has pursued the wrong, until the wrong has become in its view a sacred right. In the labur of chattelizing immortal souls, wrong has temny Burns, in May and June last. We re- porarily put off its hideousness-light has become gard this prosecution, at this time, as need darkness and darkness light. It is no strange pholess and unfortunate, and we believe it will be nomenon-this persistence in wrong until its deforregretted by every sincere lover of good or. miny becomes pleasing. It is a natural result of ker's offence is a constructive one, and if our | But for Northern men, living without the circle own recollection faithfully serves us, govern- of the malign influence of Slavery, and to whom it ment will find it hard to prove even that .- | appears always in the wrong, there is no longer an But without entering into the merits of the apology for silence and inaction. It is time to be case itself, we think it right to say that the up and doing, before that "night cometh wherein no prosecution is a political one, that it is dan. man can work." Every man who admits that hugerous to free speech, and that it can only man slavery is wrong, admits at the same time that its further extension should be prevented; and is healing, and stirring up bad blood, which bound by the decree of Conscience as the great exwas already begining to cool. Pulitical pros- pounder of the Common Law of Humanity, to set ecutions are almost always blunders, and this about righting that wrong without delay, and with every means that lies in his power. A mo-

centive to independent thought and stion was net-er structor. The reality of the sevent fall elections go to how what hen can do when they dare think and act for memories on grat public go er sir go to phit they will do, when completely emanoinated shoin the ignoble bands imposed by party leaders. Freedom in the late contest. But it cannot be done revenue of the Past Office Department which must heritage to the enriching of one class, while another duction of duty on iron, ruinonaly, low as it now is, groans under a barden of chains and scourges. all ging, among other reasons that it is not needed . Organization must be met with organization, turning the engine of party against itself, and foil. ing the arch enemy of Freedom with its own weapons. Success does not neccessarily ensue to action unless that action is judgmatical, and systematic. Every woodsman knows by experience that if he would fell a tree in the shortest space of time, he must begin and go through with the operation systematically. He must strike no false blows. Just so in everything else-system is indispensable ; and the only practicable and proper attitude for the

TIOGA

North to assume now is, to resolve itself into a great Republican party, with free soll and free men as its great object. In many of the Northern States the work is al.

ready begun. Party names have been laid away ulong with the rubbish of a dead past, never, we hope, to be resumed. It is time that Pennsylvania should do something; or, shall we worship at Whig and Democratic shrines, and sacrifice to Baal on Whig and Democratic altars? Is it manly to stand thus upon technicalities, while the best interests of man are hourly crushed by the iron heel of Oppression? Manly ?-there is not a spark of Man. hood about it ! Noble ?- it is ignoble, base and cowardly ! We cannot persist in it if we are men, and in earnest.

The freemen of Susanehanna County have already organized a Republican pasty. They are wide awake, determined, and in carnest that the late vic- terest, kindled a little zeal on the subject of tory shall be proved the precursor of still more brilliant ones yet to come. They have buried the hatchet of partizan whifare and are arming in the spirit much to lose, and no more to gain there, than they have here in Tioga. They did not stop to inquire whether the rotten creeds of old parties might be resuscitated : or whether their chances for public plunder were better under the patronage of the Old, mercenary mutives. They acted as became men as became men in earnest in the work of freedom to oppressed humanity.

Wo are in favor of sectional warfare in the cause of human rights. The North must fight if it is in earnest. We do not deplore that there is, and must be a North and a South, for so long as there is such a South, let there be a North as distinct from it as light from darkness. If the South arrays itself against the interests of Freedom, let the North array itself against the South. This is but doty.

If those who acted a prominent part in the last campaign here in Tioga were in earnest, let them prove it by organizing without delay. Or shall the next campaign find us unprepared for its trials and emelgencies?

### The Lectures.

The second of the proposed course of Lectures before the Institute, was given by Mr. C. C. Burleigh, on the evening of the 6th instant, at the Court House. and, we are happy to say, to a large audience. The lecturer handled his subject in his usual able manner, and to the profit of all who are willing to ac. | pertendent. But he is more sensible that cept trath in whatever guise, and by whomseever some may have received a permanent cerpresented. We have heard it objected to by one or tificate, whose other qualifications than a two only, who, we think are unnecessarily sensitive. | knowledge of the branches to be be taught, It was full of promise to human nature, which the viz: "In the art of teaching," would place lecturer thought capable of a much better approxi- them by all good judgment as second class

ody convened at the usual Congr time, ut na It is more letter and tance has been done yet increase the postage on that a It in will come before Congress newspa exemple of bie master the Pope, wishes to crippla

COUNTY

AGITATOR .

for revenue purposes i dogs seem as it a million or two might be profitably spired to make. up the deficit in postal revenue. True, it would be so much out of the pockets of the bloodsuckers who cup Uncle Sam's money bags to reduce their pleth-ora. Then sgain, it might dissolve the Union, or abolish Slavery, or crack the Cuban egg, make Kan. sas free, or take the starch out of the Nebraska bill. or dim the fame of the hero of the bombardment of

Greytown, or-(Make a man of Franklin Pierce.) For the Agitator. The Common Schools of Tioga Co. Having recently made the circuit of this

county for the purpose of examining teachers. it may be of public interest to give a brief report. Every township and borough of the county has been visited and generally the afternoon of the day has been spent in examing teachers, and the evening in lecturing to the neople on the subject of Teaching, Our School Law, Universal Education, or kirdred topics. The work has been done in four weeks, and a more laborious month it has rarchy been our lot to experience. But they hard and offen very difficult labor has been much lightened by the consciousness of having done some good, awakened some in-

general education, and offen much cheered also by the grateful appreciation and hearty co-operation of the friends of Common Schools of '76. The Whigs and Democrats had just as in different parts of the county. All those whose hospitality we have enjoyed, and encouraging counsels we have received, will please accept our cordial thanks.

There are in this county one hundred and eighty-five schools, formerly called sub-disor the New. They were not, as a body, impelled by tricts. Nearly that number of teachers have been examined, though there will, probably, be no more than one hundred and twenty five schools in operation this winter. Of the

teachers examined, fifty have received firstclass certificates. It has been a severe tax upon our fullible judgment to decide in many cases what kind of certificate should be given. The department had decided upon but two grades. To make all the teachers of so large a county as Tioga in two classes, and put each one on the right side of the line, according to his merits and adaptedness and promise as a teacher, especially when so many elements and qualifications enter into that promise, of which a stranger, after the closest acrutiny must remain ignorant, to do this with equal justice to all is more than should be expected of any human being-"Humanum est erure." Hence it is altogether likely that injustice has been done some teachers whose modest worth failed to receive the proper consideration of the Su-

Discessing Occarrence - Prob-ble Mutter. For The Cincinnat Enquirer, Nov. 5th., We were in Grand last vening by Mr. Hentions; and, if we mistake not, are an earnest of this winter. P. M. General Campbell, following the ry Fosdick, Jr., of Daylon, of the following particulars of a distressing occurrence which the means of diffusing intelligence among the mass. took place a few miles from Osborne, on the estandities and the condition of the place a few miles from Osborne, on the what is gained. In fact, how can success be expect. It is one of the most illiberal schemes that has been Thursday evening last. It appears that about ed otherwise? It is no less important that the concocted in Washington for the last six months, three years since a farmer, named William North should hold fait what has been galated for and will not been "But there to a weather to a weather the Ricketts, left his formity it's seek the toring in the gold mines of Culifornia ... About seven withight a beimagan or subtation of the anti-slavery, he made up; and while the national treasury is run- months since Mrs.r R. received information, forces. There hast be a calling together of bold ming over, so filethoric in fact, that the Free Staders from a person coming direct from San Franprotestinis against the protisuion of the framan's lare straining every nerve to procure a further real cisco, that her husband had died of shronio manifested much distress of mind, upon the receipt; of the intelligence. Her, informant, whose name is Win, T. Gaylord, manifested much sympathy for Mrs. R. in her bereavement; and frequently visited her house to condole with her in her, affliction. The unsuspecting wife, appreciated the kindness of Gaylord, tendered him; the hospitalities of her house and home. Gaylord, with an apparent

indifference, declined the offer, but finally proposed to accept the same on condition of macriage. The astonished Mrs. R. at first declined, but afterward agreed to let the mater stand over until Gaylord should call again, In the interim, Gaylord abstracted from the post office all letters directed to Mrs. Ricketts. and one from her husband he opened, perused, and then destroyed. The letter stated that he did not intend to return home for three years, but was very anxious to see his wife. Gaylord again, called upon Mrs Ricketts, and insisted upon an answer to his proposition .---Mrs. R. after a few moment's reflection, consented to the union, and the time for their matriage was set. The day come, and they were married, and by their marriage Mr. Gaylord came into possession of a farm valued at several thousand dollars. Soon after their marriage, Mr. Gaylord proposed to his prisoners capitulated, and, having given their wife to sell out and move to Kansass, and

there locate for life, The wife consented, and the farm was ad- | standing that the proctors, assisted by a num. vertised for sale at a sacrifice. The adver. | ber of master of arts paraded the town, sevisement appeared in the Dayton and Cin- eral skirmishes took place with the towns cinnati papers, and much was said in regard men.

to the sale of the "Ricketts' estate." The ndvertisement, as it appeared in one of our Dollar Weeklies, was seen by Mr. Ricketts in San Francisco. Enraged and chagrined, Mr. R. took the first steamer, and arrived in Osborne on Wednesday evening last. Mr. R. made diligent inquires, and learned the facts | chapel doors while the young men were at as above stated. Arming himself with a knife and a brace of pistols, he went to his house rapped at the door several times. It was finally opened by Mrs. Gavlord, and der-graduates of St. John's College, were Ricketts entered, Mrs. G. threw on her placed in the dock to answer a charge predress, and lighting the candle, turned to look upon the stranger who had come at such an inseasonable hour of the night. A shrick, and the expression of "Great God ! Ricketts, is that you !" followed, and the astorshed, affrighted wife, fell insensible to the floor .-Gaylord, who was in bed in an adjoining room, rushed out to see what had happened. Ricketts immediately seized him by the throat and plunged the knife into his side, and then went to where his unfortunate wife was lying, cut her shoulder and neck, then left the premises, and has not since been heard from .-The wife, recovering, informed the neighbors [ by n 'whip' among sympathising underof what had transpired, and immediate search was made for Ricketts. Gaylord was lying very low when Mr. Fosdick last heard from him, and the proliability is that he must die. Ricketts has undoubtedly made a successful

escape.

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# England, terotale

Tobacco Riot at Cambridge University, A gentleman rashly assayed on Friday night, (November 3d,) to give a lecture in Cambridge against the use of tobacco. The room was crammed long before he commen. ced with under graduates, provided with pipes and cigars, squibs, and cieckers, and the lecture had not proceeded far when it was interiupted by cries of a Three cheers for Sir Walter Raleigh. The fectutor, becom. made an observation that in had expected on coming to a University town to address gentlemen, and not a fold of blackguards." This was the signal for increased noise and confusion; during which pipes and cigars were set alight in all directions, and a number of persons who had entered the gallery (which had been closed to the under-graduates) were saluted with a shower of squibs and crack. ers.<sup>i</sup>

The riot continuing, the Mayor and Mr. E. C. Browne, one of the borough magis. trates, appeared upon the platform, but were not listened to, and retired, the under-graduates following up their retreat by storming the platform and " proposing an amendment -That tobacco is anything but pernicious." Amidst the confusion, a policeman collared an under-graduate who was breaking up one of the forms ; whereupon the under-graduate immediately struck out with his fists, and, shouting out "Gown," a rush of all gownsman was made, and the silly fellow was borne off in triumph, amid the crash of seats and loud hurrans.

The whole of the police force had by this ime arrived, and a desperate fight ensued, the constables using their staves freely and making sundry prisoners, whom they lodged in the old sessions just as the. senior proctor. the Rev. M. Edleston, of Prinity College, arrived. On the arrival of the proctor, the names and colleges, were allowed to proceed home. On Saturday night again, notwith-

A subsequent attempt on Sunday the 5th, on the part of some 200 students to get up anether tobacco row, was defeated by the college officers, when the town magistrates determined to imprison the participants, an operation which was effected by locking the evening prayers.

On Wednesday, at the Town Hall, Richard Cavley and Thomas Charles Wood, both unferred by Superintendent Jaggard, of assaulting the police in the execution of their duty. Great excitement prevailed, and the bench was thronged with magistrates, and the body of the court desely crowded with under-graduates and townsman. Both of the young men, who appear to have acted with great violence, were fined £5 each, and expenses, or in default of payment, one month's imprisonment.

It is almost unnecessary to state that the fines were immediately unid, and we are informed were soon made up to the defendants graduates.

A Deserter from the British Army. Betrayed by a woman-his throat cut-supposed to have attempted suicide.

This morning about 8 o'clock, an Englishap, supposed to be James To to the City Hospital with his throat horribly cut, and in a dying condition. As far as we could ascertain it appears that he had just arrived from England in the ship North America on Saturday last, and during the passage he became acquainted with an Irishwoman. who was also a passenger. Just before the ship got into port he gave her a box, containing \$50 and a quantity of clothing, all he had in the world, which he desired her to take care of for him until he arrived in N. York as he had no place to keep it. On their arrival, and as they were about to leave the ship, she requested him to let her retain the box until he could obtain a boarding house, and at the same time giving him her address, where he might call and get it. Supposing all things right, he left the ship. He soon succeeded in obtaining hoard in No 88 Olive street, kept by a Mrs. Rion, and on Sunday went in search of his fair trustee .--Not being able to find her, he again renewed his search yesterday, but with no better success, and he was compelled to return without his money or clothing. The landlady, finding he had no money, and was not likely to obtain it, requested him to leave the house. He begged her not to do so, but to let him sleep on the floor. She at Mr. Mace supported his plan in a brief last agreed to let him remein, and put him in a bed with a man named Martin Calahan .--to breakfast, she found him weltering in his blood, and his throat cut from ear to ear.-She immediately sent word to the Fourth Ward station house, when several officers came and removed him to the City Hospital. and put him under the care of Dr. Wright, who says that he cannot live twenty-four hours. The only thing that was found upon him was a passage ticket with the above name and ship. Calahan says that he knows nothing about the affair, that he was not aware his throat was cut until Mrs. Rion discov. ered him. 'The officer, thinking this rather a strange story, thought' best to lock him up until the affair is further investigated. Calahan is now in prison. It is said that Tenue had deserted from the British army and sought refuge in this country. His throat was supposed to have been cut with a dirk knife, which was found in the bed.-N. Y. Post. THE SLAVE TRADE .- Nearly 1200 African Slaves are said to have been, landed lately at Cienluegos, only 70 or 80 of whom were captured, by the authorities. There are hints, also, that the Captain General is not acting out his profession of hostility to the infamous traffic. The Captain General, like. Cassius, is suspected of having an "inching palm." Nevertheless he has issued fresh orders for the suppression of the trade. The whole, number of negroes landed during the year is represented to be about 9,399.

der and the public quiet. At best, Mr. Par- self-degradation, and as such it must be treated. result in opening wounds which were already one will prove no exception to the rule,-What Government expects to gain by it, it is ment now, is worth an age, when it shall be too difficult to say. Private feeling may be grat. late. ified, and private malice appeased; but the Circuit Court cannot reasonably expect to continue to say what he thinks ; while his auditors and admirers will grow more numerment. It is out of the power of his Honor or be unity of action. of Mr. Attorney, to stop preaching or pamphleteering, unless the Fugitive Slave Law is presses, and printing offices of Boston.

When she left San Francisco, some years houses. The captain and crew of the Plover 1854 that they fell in 1847. The captain, therefore, sailed into the bay without a pilot, was much amazed at the numerous lights he seven years, the next morning, he found a noble city occupying the sile of the "ancient great events that had taken place during the time he had been locked up in the frozen regions of the North .- Rochester Union."

War is a certain tree called the weeping. willow ?" seked a schoolmaster, addressing

Shall we work singly-we men of the North-or prosocution, whatever may be its result, will as one man? If singly, we shall each lie down at only make the execution of the Fugilive Slave Law more difficult than ever. The then may we at no distant day stand up a redeemed stop Mr. Parker's mouth; he will probably nation, and celebrate the emancipation of this groaning land from the bonds of its great iniquity. There auditors and admirers will grow more numer-ous and warmer with every successive indict-is no hope of success while, to use a homely phrase, "every man fights on his own hook." There must

How can this be accomplished ? Only by unity of thinking; for like thoughts pro amended by the introduction of a special duce like actions. When men who have but just clause against Fanueil Hall, and against the begun to think upon the enormity of slavery have progressed up to the point of absolute conviction,

then, the South-may well take alarm for the safety A CURIOUS SURPRISE-A SEVEN. YEARS of its pet institution. Slavery has an organization SLEEP .-- A letter from San Francisco to Mr. peculiar to itself; and its sustenance is nothing less R. R. Harris, of this city, from his brother, than concurring public sentiment. Opposition is relates a curious incident that occurred there not the life of its business. On the contrary, it a short time since, which we do not recollect | cripples the system by starvation. So long as Norhaving seen in print. Her Britannic Mujes. thern freemen suffer themselves to be bullied by ty's exploring ship Plover arrived at San threats and frightened by the bugbear of dissolution Francisco a short time since from the Polar -will Slavery grow and fatten within our borders. Sea, where she had been ice bound since 1847. All this bluster about dissolving the Union is sheer braggadodia. The South will never commit ago, it was a mere tradiug station, resorted suicide by secession. It is not good policy to sacrito by a few vessels in pursuit of hides. and lice greater for lesser interests, a fact as well known the town or place contained only a few adobe at the South as anywhere. Draw the line of separation between the North and the South and a refexpected to find the same San Francisco in ugo from oppression is forthwith afforded the alave, some hundreds of miles nearer than Canada, which is already too near for the health of Slavery. Be, and approvided the city in the evening. He aides, there would be little international comity be tween the dissevered portions such as to promoto saw. When he awoke from his dream of the prosperity of the South ; for, with all its schoolboy bluster about independence, it would miss the luxurica furnished by free labor, and which it could not under present circumstances produce at home. San Francisco, He had known nothing of Slave labor cannot compete with Free labor, and a the Mexican war, and cession of California separation would result disastrously to the South in to the United States, and the many other this yery particular ; since, to produce what it now outchases from the northern mannfacturer, it would be forced to employ free and intelligent mechanics who waild sooner or later root out, and destroy ut terly the system of unrequited labor.

But the aspect of political affairs is more hopeful thaii it hus ever been beibre, as concerns ille unbject one of his pupils,"" Because you take sticks of American slavery. The bond of party organiza-from it to whip the boys with." tion was pever weaker than'if is now, and the in. | suffering for a load of wood today.

mation to the Divine than it has yet attained, It teachers. It may be a grief to revoke or ed by intelligent men in all parts of the civilized sure to change a second class or temporary world.

the lectures have paid their way so far; and there nation we shall become satisfied that a teachs encouragement in the fact that the receipts of the cr deserves such promotion. Indeed this is second lecture exceeded those of the first by a hand. the very design of the arrangement for temome sum. We have all along believed that this porary certificates. It initiates those into community would yield a living patronage to an the teachers' rank who could not have been enterprise of this kind, because its standard of lit. fully introduced into the honorable profeserary taste is far above the ordinary average in vill sion " by authority of law," and thus educate lages of its size and advantages. If the interest them practically for the calling, and invites already awakened continues to increase as we think it must, the foundation of a more extended course of this responsible post, with a view of becomlectures next winter, will be taid. This is certainly ing finished teachers; first in demand and a very desirable thing; for it not only opens wide highest in wages. It is hoped that all who the way to knowledge and improvement to all, but hold a temporary certificate will perfect evidences to the people of other places the intelli. gence and progressive spirit in our midst.

And this one consideration is worth double the actual expenditure of the whole course, to this, and neighboring villages in any view taken of the mat. ter. Many who crowd into the large cities to spend the long, cold winter months, do so because of the superior advantages afforded in such neighborhoods for mental calture. But sines the Lecturing system has gone into operation, a great many families and people of leisure, to escape the extravagance of oity granted the certificate, but also of marked life, have picked out a retired country village, where the chief intellectual attractions of city life could

be enjoyed at a less expense. Although the lectures have paid their way so far, wages. This is very wrong, for no class of t will require a still more liberal patronage to sus. laborers more richly deserve prompt pay tain them successfully and payingly through the en. than the good school teacher. This delay creased patronage will be realized.

was exceedingly well attended, and we believe gave very general satisfaction. She handled her subject skillfully, and, arged the rights and duties of Wo. man, carnestly and fearlessly. We were sorry that an effort to elect a lady president failed, because it would have been gratifying to the speaker, and more appropriate to the occasion. One thing is certain -when Woman approximates to Mrs. Smith's ideal of a true womanhood, the world will be measurably Her lecture to-night (Tuesday) will be unusually interesting-embracing the history of the woman

of the French Revolution. GODEY .- Punctuality is one of Godey's chief vir. tues. The January No. is already before us, rich as a California gold mine. It contains 100 pages, opwards of sixty ongravings, ten of them full page.

It has two fine line engravings-"John proclaiming the Massiah," and "The Floral Offering ;" both splendid pictures, but we incline to the latter. . It is a splendid, number. 33 a year, or two, copies for

young people in their teens. But it is an excellent and interesting work for older persons." 50 cents a year in advance? I be that that so a , I Those who wish to bay their subscriptions in

WOOD, must do so immediately. We are aclually

had for its basis the law of Progression-a law change any permanent certificate to a tempowhich has come to be pretty generally acknowledg. rary one, but it will always be a great pleacertificate to a first grade or permanent one, Contrary to the predictions of the faint-hearted, whenever by visiting a school, or re-exami-

> them thoroughly to prepare themselves for themselves both in the art and science of teaching, with a view of attaining a diploma of their profession, if they design to follow it any considerable length of time. And if one who has received a first-class certificate,

concludes that he has nothing more to learn in the business of teaching the young, he will thereby afford the most convincing evidence not only of that misjudgment which incapacity to teach a good school at all. Teachers have very justly complained much of inrdiness of Directors to pay their

The lecture of Mrs. Smith on Monday evening as it should be, the teacher would receive his pay at the end of every month when he made his report, and at that time also, would be discharged, or continued according to his

failure or success as a teacher. In our intercourse with the friends of education, we are becoming acquainted with some things which block the wheels of our public school system, and some things, also which bid us look hopefully to the future. If the people will have patience to read and hear, they shall have our views freely on this from time to time. Enough at present. More anon, J. F. CALKINS, Co. Sup't.

PRESERVING APPDES .--- Some one having stated that the best way to preserve apples

from rolling is to pack them in salt, the editor of the Albany Kniederbocker tried the experiment.""He says that they have kent for three years, and they would keep to all. 85. Yourns' Caster; An Illustrated Magazine for the Young, Buffalo, N; Y, E.F. Bendle, publisher. This illustrated monthly is especially designed for This illustrated monthly is especially designed for cying you are chewing a piece of Eou's wife ! eternity, if they waited for him to eat them. A young man of good standing recently proposed honorable matriage, to a typungy lad. of the west, when he received for answer : "Get aut, your feller lin Do. you thing I'd sleep with a man ? I'll tell your mother !"

Congress.

SENATE, Dec. 13 .- A proposition to enertain at the public expense the Convention of Soldiers of 1812, to meet during the win-ter at Washington, was referred. The Invalid Pension bill came in from the House. Mr. Badger's bill increasing the salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court, and raising the pay of Members of Congress from \$8 to \$12 per day, was introduced, and for the present aid on the table. The bill to improve St. Clair Flats was reported to the Senate. A bill was introduced and referred to the Fi nance Committee, granting railroad companics three years time in which to pny duries on iron imported for railroad purposes. The Senate then went into Executive Sessions, House, Dec. 13 .- The Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into expediency of repealing the Usury Laws. The Public Lands Committee reported in favor of extending the California Lind Commission. The Houses voted to print 15000 copies of the Abstract of the Census for the use of the members. The House then went into Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill, when Mr. Mace rose to offer a bill restoring the

Missouri Compremise line, and of course prohibiting slavery in Nebraska and Kansas.

speech, saying that he meant the measure to bring the country back to the quict produced | This morning, as Mrs. Rion went to call him by the act of 1820. His bill is an exact copy of the eighth section of that act. Mr. Oliver, of Missouri, replied, charging Mr. tire course. We have little fear but that this in. of pay is no fault of the law, but rather of Mace with desiring to throw into Congress an its bad execution. The law was executed apple of discord. He also denied that the as it should be, the teacher would receive his people of Missouri had interfered in the recent Kansas election. Mr. English suggested that Mr. Mace was one of the originators of a Kansas Emigration Society, which Mr.

M. admitted, Mr. Oliver thought the bill was introduced because the Emigration Society hud failed to elect an Anti-Slavery Delegate to Congress. Mr. Washburn, of Maine, thought the Pro-Slavery members ought not to be surprised at an effort to restore the Missouri Restriction. Due notice was given last session that such would be the case, and if not done this session, the next Congress would do it. Mr. Stephens, of Georgin, got the floor; and the House adjourned.-N. Y. Tribuue;

GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK .- The official vote, as published in the Albany Argus, 

122,154 Mr. Clark's plurality over Gov. Seymour s 815, and he is elected. The united vote of Messrs. Ullman and Bronson, jt. will be seen, fails several hundred votes below the poll of either of the leading candidates.

STILL the cry is wood, or we freeze.