RADICAL FRAUD.

The Watt-Diamond Case

At the opening of the legislature, on Puesday last, the question was presented to the Senate, whether W. W. Watt or Alex. Diamond is entitled to a seat in that body for the First District, (Philadelphia.) M. Diamond had a majority of upward of 200 on the night of the election, but when the return judges met, his opponent, M. Watt, was counted in by 76 majority. It is asserted by the Democrats of Philadelphia, and admitted by the decent radical journals of that city, that this was accomplished by an act of deliberate forgery. Judge Allison, when applied to for a mandamus to compel the return judges to count the true vote cast Watt was "nothing else than a false return." The Judge is a radical of the straitest sect, but conscientious enough journal which is always found in op- exchanged for that amount in governits issue of Oct. 17, 1869, had the fol- movement sought to have a motion lowing comments on the action of the adopted to lay it on the table. If this return judges in this case:

It can scarcely be questioned, by any one who looks carefully at the returns of the election last week, that fraud has been resorted to in the Board of Return Judges in order to give the certificate of election to the Senate from the First district to William W. Watt. The district is composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, and Twenty-sixth wards.—
The return is: For Watt, Republican, 3.017: for Diamond, Democrat, 12.640. In the same wards, Geary had 12,723 votes or 293 less than are given to Watt; while Packer had 13,247, or 409 more than are awarded to Diamond. Williams had 12,834 votes, or 182 less than are given to Watt; whilst Pershing had 13,143, or 303 more than are given to Diamond. Now, is there any reason why Watt should be more popular than Geary or Williams, or that Diamond should be more unpopu-lar than Packer or Pershing? The presumption is that the vote of neither of these Senatorial candidates was governed by personal considerations, but was purely political. There is no reason why Mr. Watt should run ahead of his ticket, nor that Mr. Diamond should lag behind. The whole thing has a suspicious look, and justithing has a suspicious look, and justi-fies the belief that the return is a gross A similar outrage was attempted in

the legislative return for the Thirteenth district. The return judge, who must have profited by the knowledge of the means by which the Byerly frauds were perpetrated some years ago, took his return to his residence and placed them in a book-case, from which they mysteriously disappeared before the morning. Officers of election usually have good memories as to the very few figures required in a general re-turn, but this one had not. With his ertificate he lost his recollection. and, by a most remarkable fatality, eturn had been tampered with return indee not being aware of the remarkable change in the result, which elected a candidate whom he must have known was defeated; and, being unable to notice the palpable alteration in the figures, he copied off the muti-lated return as he found it. The reult would have been to certify that Mr. Geisz, Rupublican, was elected to gislature instead of Mr. Forsyth, who had the majority. No one with common sense will believe that the election officer was ignorant of the fact that Geisz was defeated. In that case, by prompt action, the fraud was prevented, and Mr. Forsyth received is certificate. One of the effects of the Registry law, we were told, would be to create an honest class of election officers, appointed by the Board of Aldermen. In no case heretofore in this city have there been such glaring atempts at fraud as have been made in the hope of unseating Diamond and Forsyth. If these are the blessings of the new system, the sooner we return to the old plan the better."

The Dispatch is supported in its statements by the Philadelphia Morning Post, an intensely radical sheet, which in its issue of Oct. 18, 1869, denounced the return giving the election to Watt as a palpable fraud. As further evidence, from radical sources, we subjoin the article of the Post just re-

"The Legislature alone can decide whether Mr. Watt or Mr. Diamond vas elected in the First Senatorial Dis-Contested election cases are submitted to special committees, not se lected, we believe, but chosen by chance. The evidence is taken and the arguments made before the committee, and its decision is generally

We pointed out on Saturday the facts which makes this case a very grave one. We showed that while the eturns gave Mr. William W. Watt. the Republican candidate, a mojority of 176 in the First district, the seven wards which compose that district gave Democratic majorities for all other officers voted for. Sellers's majority over Ashton is 281; Packer's majority over Geary is 524. These figures do not lie, but they suggest lying. It is impossible for us to see any cause for this amazing difference in the vote of those wards. We thought we understood the canvass in this city tolerably well, and knew the popular and un-popular candidates. But we discovered no enthusiasm for Mr. Watt, no bjection to Mr. Diamond, sufficient to explain why the former should explain why the former should get a Republican majority of 176 in a Dem-ocratic district, which went against such a popular candidate as Mr. Ashton by 281 votes. If any one can show us even a plausible explanation of this political miracle our obligations will

But till good cause for Mr. Watt's astonishing and unexpected majority is shown, intelligent citizens of both parties will believe that the returns are fraudulent. The Legislature may decide against Mr. Diamond, but pub-The Legislature may lie opinion will declare that downright cheating has been committed to sen a Republican to the Senate. That is our opinion now; we should be happy to have it changed, but have no hopes of that. As the figures stand, as the

character of the watest is now understood, the return of Mr. Watt appears to be as palpable a fraud as ever was attempted in this city."

We are not advised, at this writing, what disposition the Senate has made of this case. If Watt has been admitted to a seat, the majority have simply exercised the power of that brute force which consists in superiority of numbers. Right, justice, fairness have not been considered by this tyrannical majority, if it has allowed one of its partisans to usurp the place which rightfully belongs to a political opponent. We have referred to this matter only to give our readers a slight glimpse, through radical glasses, of the frauds by means of which the Democrats of Philadelphia were cheated at the last election. A victory obtained by such means, ought to be the shame rather than the glory of the party which en-

How about that vote of Congressman Cessna against the motion to lay on for these two candidates, declared from | the table Ingersoll's greenback resoluthe bench, that the certificate electing tion? It must not be forgotten that Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, offered a resolution, in the House of Representatives, at Washington, authorizing to admit the rascality of his party.- the Treasury Department to issue For-The Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, a ty-four Millions of greenbacks to be position to the Democratic party, in ment bonds. The opponents of this motion had prevailed the resolution would have been "killed." John Cessna, "our Congressman," voted with the friends of the resolution, against the motion to lay on the table. It is needless to inform the intelligent reader that this proposition of exchanging "greenbacks for bonds," is to put into practical operation the doctrine of George H. Pendleton, which every radical newspaper in this Congressional district, has denounced as sheer repudiation. Mr. Cessna, too, has frequently fulminated against it from the stump. Now we would like to know the meaning of this change of base on the part of "our Congressman." We have already asked the radical journals to explain, but they are as dumb as an oyster. John Cessna turned Pendleton repudiationist! Can such things be and overcome us, etc., etc., etc.

DISUNION.

Georgia is again out of the Union; not by her own act, this time, but by act of Congress. A year ago she was represented on the floor of Congress and was completely rehabilitated in full state-hood. Now she is denied a voice in the councils of the nation, is rema nded to military rule, is literally kicked out of the Union. Why? Because her legislature, although conturn filed in the Prothonotary's Office taining a "republican" majority, re- be equally as healthy as any portion of fused seats to negroes and rejected the the United States. Water is both good Fifteenth Amendment! What a beautiful country this is becoming! How glorious is the freedom we enjoy! How stable is the Union, with a State in one year and out the next! If there of grain, such as oats, wheat, barley, is one hell hotter than all the chambers of Inferno, it must have been created especially for the infamous wretches who do this devils' work!

STANTON DEAD.

Edwin M. Stanton died on the 24th ult., at Washington city. His public career is too well known to require rehearsal. He was a great lawyer, a great intriguer and a great tyrant .-We had hoped that he might live until, under a restored constitution, he would pay the penalty of the law for his thousand crimes against civil liberty and constitutional government. But an all-wise Providence has taken his case out of the court below .--May the relentless soul find that mercy in the Higher Court which it so often denied on earth. But the grave should cover every fault. Let even Stanton rest in peace!

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL WOR-KER .- A new magazine for parents and teachers, published at St. Louis, by J. W. McIntyre, at 1.50 per year-four months on trial for 50 cents. It has also club rates. It is designed for all sections and denominations alike. It contains a lesson system with expository notes, illustrations, &c., with much other matter, ready prepared for use of teachers, parents, and others, lesson papers for the scholars. The table of contents for the first number is as follows: What to teach children-Rev. Jas. H. Brookes, D. D., The Province of the Sunday School-Bishop E. M. Marvin, Should Sunday Schools close in Winter-Giving the Heart-Rev. H. A. Nelson, D. D., Religious Life in the Sunday School-Rev. A. C. George, D. D.,-The New Year, by Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., beside Editorial, Book Notices, Lessons, &c.

A speek of war in the East. The Egyptian Viceroy persists in treating with contempt the demands of his suzerain at Constantinople, and last week the rage of the Sublime Porte ran over. He has forwarded to Alexandria a violent message, commanding Ismail Pacha to abandon his iron-clad fleet, If the Viceory feels strong enough to strike for independence, there will shortly be throat-cutting in the Lev-ant. The extraordinary coolness with which he has hectored his peppery master indicates a mind contented with the prospects of a future struggle

There are twenty thousand tenement houses in New York, occupied by seven hundred thousand persons.

Political Situation in the State Peaceful Disposition of the People; Cotton and Wheat Culture; Prices of Lands : Climate, &c., &c.

GREENBORO, GA., Dec. 24, 1869.

litors of the Bedford Gazette DEAR SIRS :- Being acquainted with a great number of the citizens of your county, I desire to speak to them, through the columns of your paper, in relation to affairs here in this unreonstructed state of Georgia. I have been here about six weeks and have come in contact with a vast number of these so-called unrepentant rebels, and must say that I have not in all my life met with a more hospitable, more genial or more social set of people anywhere. They extend a hearty welcome to all persons, of whatever political faith, who come among them for the honest purpose of helping to build up their country, and I have reason to believe that a man could remain here six months without being asked his

I admit that I am somewhat surprised to find with what composure and apparent indifference they regard the late action of Congress, which reseats ignorant negroes in the state Legislature, and gives all control of the state into the hands of a Carpet-Bag Governor, who has maligned and very grossly insulted and abused one of the best communities of people on earth, and who has no interest in the state except to rob it, which he has already done and hopes to continue to do.

Everything is quiet here, and life is full as safe, and in my best judgment, safer here than in the state of Pennsylvania. The outrages reported from time to time in Northern Radical Journals are generally base fabrications gotten up by the enemies of the state for political purposes. If a murder similar to that of the Peichtal Family of Huntingdon county was perpetrated here, it would immediately appear in all Northern Radical Journals as a Ku

Klux outrage. From what I see of these people ! am fully convinced they are formed of the same flesh and blood, possess as much brain, and have it as well cultivated as any of the people of the North not even those whining hypocritical Puritan Radicals of New England excepted. Ye who may doubt my word come and see and be convinced. You will find society excellent here and the people high-toned. I am not of course, speaking of the Niggers, but even their morals here are much above those of the border states, of the same

And now, having said a word to you on the political and social situation. I wish to add something in relation to the country. The climate is one of the finest in the world, here in central Georgia. A very intelligent foreigner, who has traveled over southern Italy, tells me this climate is equal to, if not preferable, to that of southern Italy. Our winters here are much pleasanter than your Octobers in Bedford county. Up to the date of writing I have not seen a snow flake. We have but little frost and vegetables of nearly all kinds are raised in the gardens during all seasons of the year. This portion of Georgia is admitted to and abundant-plenty of springs. The timber consists of oak, hickory, poplar, pine, chestnut, sassafras, black walnut, &c. The soil is varied and productive, adapted to the growth of all kinds rye, corn, &c. Cotton is the chief staple, although wheat raising is much more profitable here than in the North. With very good cultivation and fertilizing some farmers have raised fifty bushels per acre, which is worth now here two dollars per bushel. These high prices are owing to the fact that nearly all attention is given to cotton raising which is considered more profitable.

Although these are not regarded as the best cotton land- in the south, vet planters, by good fertilizing, raise from one to three bales per acre, worth at this time her, about one hundred and Twelve Dollars per bale. One-half bale is considered a fair average yield in a good season without fertilizers and on old lands. While more cotton can be raised in some other portions of the south than here, those portions are no by means as healthful as this section and hence the preference

for these lands. As to Fruit: Apples do only tolerably well here. They are very abundant in some other portions of the state. Peaches, pears, plums, figs, quinces, &c., grow in abundance, likewise the smaller fruits, such as blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, &c. Strawberries are ripe in May, and peaches in June and last till the latter

part of October. As to prices of lands: They are low. Good farms can be bought at from \$2 to \$10 per acre, with some improvements, in many instances very comfortable dwellings with tenant houses and cotton Gin and Press attached.

To cultivate well from 100 to 200 acres on a farm of six or eight hundred

two good crops. large enough to suit you. You can feast of the Epiphany. rent good land here for one fourth the crop or get one half and the owner will find everything but your labor. Rest assured you will receive a hearty wel-

you met in all your life. I have visited nearly all the western states, I have been in Tennessee with its sudden changes of weather, have learned the prices of lands in all these states, and must say candidly that however, to raise discussion and pos-"Georgia beats them all."

come and find more real friends than

all business is cash.

The Bedford Cazette, Bedford, Pa.

If any desire to come to investigate they can get an "Excursion Certificate al Institute, at 1 o'clock, P. M., Dec. now" and "People will talk," by Mrs. to the south" by making affidavit that 27, 1869. they are coming here for examination Wayne and Chicago R. R.

two cents per mile from Louisville here, Maggie Mower, O. G. McCoy. or the conductors on these southern roads must take fare at the rate of two being taken, the Co. Supt. conducted cents per mile by your presenting this an exercise in Orthography. A Com-Certificate, and you can travel while mittee was then appointed to examine here and return at the same rate, or the lists of those participating in the you can come by the way of New York exercise. and Charleston, S. C. These Certificates can be got in New York, of J. lands are going up in price, and must in Court Hall at 6.30 P. M. be double what they now are within the next two years. Mr. A. H. Stevens says that these lands must bring Hall at 6.30 P. M. and was called to or-\$50 per acre within the next ten years, and I think he is correct.

Any information any of you may deire will be cheerfully given by addresthe means of inducing many of you quest read by J. M. Reynolds, Esq. to better your condition by coming outh. I will close

Very respectfully, yours,

E. W. MILLER, carry another election here.

Salnave has fallen. The revolutionists attacked his last remaining strongthe 18th ult., drove in his pickets, and This ends the Haytian revolution. tempt, and succeeded in obtaining supreme power in June, 1867, Geffard having fled the country. A revolt against the new Dictator broke out in

A young scamp, named Christian, who is a disgrace to the name he bears, and to Plymouth Church, where he received his religious instructions, visited Turkey some months ago, and and pursuaded a beautiful Oriental maiden to elope with him, promising to marry her upon their arrival in this untry. The young lady, Miss Henta Harootunia, was posessed of about \$25,000 in money, which she gave to her lover, and when they arrived in Brooklyn, he took this money and set up a confectionery establishment with it, and turned the poor Turkish girl out into the street. After wandering around for some hours, she returned and asked Christian to allow her to live with him, but he had her arrested as a vagrant and sent to jail. Fortunately, the case was brought to the notice of Judge Troy and Mr. C. Oscanvan, the Turkish Consul, and Miss Horootunia was released on a writ of habeas corpus, and is now well cared for. It is probable that the Grand Jury will indict Christian for his unmanly behaviour, and it is to be hoped that he will be forced to marry the lady he has outraged, or pay roundly for his rascality.

Pope Pius IX. declared to the Itali an prelate just previous to the open ing of the Œcumenical Council that he would not urge the ratification of the doctrine of Papal infallibility, if he imagined it would produce a lengthy debate, angry discussion or dissension, but would agree to let the status awarded to it during the past three hundred years. The Pope expects the Council to go with him strongly, however, in favor of the Sylacres you can pay for the whole with labus of 1864, and he confidently trusts that the assembled prelates will en-While lands are cheap, I consider dorce his views on all ethical and socithem worth more, acre per acre, for al questions, as the general basis of making money than many of the very their decisions, seeing that the instrubest lands of Pennsylvania. To such ment alluded to embodies the fundaas think of emigrating westward or to mental maxims of the Catholic Church. Tennessee, let me give you a wor of So it seems that the Pope is prepared advice. If you desire a healthful and for the manœuvres of the ultramonpleasant home in a good climate, come tanes, who hoped to break up the here. If you desire to make money Council by forcing the hasty adoption come here. If your means are limi- of the dogma of the Papai infallibility ted you can find a piece of land just by that body about the time of the

There is great interest manifested in the probable relative strength of parties in the Œcumenical Council. World correspondent at Rome writes that of the 800 members of the Council the liberal party led by Mgr. Dupanloup and the French bishops will not number above 200, so that it is certain that the Pope will carry all his points, in-cluding the dogma of infallibility. The strength of the minority is enough, sibly dissension among the Fathers.

little village of Greensboro of about TY TEACHER'S INSTITUTE. - Pursuant 1000 inhabtants, in one day than there to a call issued by the Co. Supt., the is done in Bedford in one week and teachers of Bedford county assembled in the Hallof the Union School-House, for the purpose of holding their annu-

with the purpose of Investment. You by the Co. Supt., and the session was can get this certificate by applying to opened with prayer by Prof. H. B. Green," by Mrs. Fisher. Essay by D. S. F. Scull, Pittsburg, General Ticket Zimmerman. An address of welcome Agent of the Pan Handle Route, or to was then delivered by the Co. Supt. M. Kimball, Pittsburg, Assistant The Convention proceeded to elect the Public Schools." This Evening's en-General ticket agent of Pittsburg, Ft. officers for the present session which tertainment was rather a lengthy one. resulted as follows: Vice Prest., A. L. This Certificate will entitle you to Stayer; Rec. Sec., D. M. Sams; Cor. purchase a Ticket to this place, via Sec., O. H. Huston; Treas., Josiah A- bred boys, who will attend public en-Louisville and Atlanta, at the rate of mos; Bus, Com., S. D. Middleton,

The names of the members present

W. Huntingdon, 229 Broadway, or C. Morning sessions to open at 9 o'clock government here. E. Evans, 187 Greenwich street., or of and close at 11.35. Afternoon sessions W. Prince, No. 2. Astor House. to open at 1.30 and close at 4 o'clock. Fare from N. Y. here by steamship is Evening sessions to convene at 6. 30 \$19.00. If any of the farmers of Bed. P. M. By motion it was decided that entertainment, the meeting was enford county think of emigrating, it the day sessions be held in the Union tertained with recitations by Donald will certainly be to their advantage to School Hall and the evening sessions visit this locality before locating else- in the Court Hall. A Committee was John Taylor, Esq., and Music by the where, and my advice to those who then appointed on Music by the Co. "Glee Club." think of coming is to come soon, as Supt. On motion adjourned to meet

Evening Session. The Convention met in the Court der by the President.

Minutes of previous session were read and adopted. An essay entitled, "Abilities to Teach," written by Miss sing me here. Hoping this letter may Maggie J. O'Coaner, was at her re-

The Institute was then favored with a lecture on "Phonography" by Prof. H. B. Zimmerman. The gentlemen in his lecture clearly illustrated to his Greenboro, Green Co., Georgia. audience the superior advantages, this P. S. Don't fear the Reconstruction art possesses over all others in taking of congress. I can assure you the Radi- speeches, lectures, &c., during their de cals with Grant at their back cannot livery for the press. The lecture was an able one, and showed that the author was master of the subject.

Morning Session, Dec. 28. Convention was opened with prayer hold, Port-au-Prince, on the night of by Prof. H. B. Zimmerman. The meeting was next favored with music aptured the city without a drop of by the "Glee Club." A roll of memood being shed. Salnave fled to a fort bers by Districts was then prepared .-ear the city, and was supposed to be Following which was an essay on the in great peril if the foreign consuls subject 'Winter Evenings' by Miss Lizshould not interfere to secure his safe- | zie Pierson. Remarks were then made by the Co. Supt. on keeping "Month-Salnave became conspicuous for the ly Reports." The next order of busifirst time in July, 1864, by an attempt | ness was an essay by O. G. McCoy, on to assassinate one of President Geffard's | the subject of "Causes of and remedies ministers. He was condemned to for irregular attendance," which was death by courtmartial, but escaped to | discussed by Messrs. Barclay, W. B. St. Domingo, headed a rebellion a- Miller, Jos. Tomlinson, J. H. Jordan, gainst Geffard, and formed a provis- Dively and H. B. Zimmerman. The ional government, May 1865. The in- debate was a warm and earnest one surrection was, after several severe and many of the causes of irregular struggles, suppressed in November of attendance in our rural districts, as well that year. Salnave renewed the az- as the remedies for them, was forcibly presented by the speakers.

Afternoon Session The subject of irregular attendance was again taken up and discussed by 1868, and has continued, with varying different members of the Conventionfortune until the present time. About Mrs. Fisher then entertained the Contwo months ago General Chevalier, the vention with select reading, which ablest of Salnave's generals, deserted was followed by an address on the subhis cause, and since then he has been | ject of teaching. Reading, by M. R. cooped up in Port-au-Prince. His Minnich, after which Prof. Waugh of reign has covered two years and six Hollidaysburg favored the Convention with an instructive lecture on "Etymology."

Evening Session. Convention met in Court Hall at 64 o'clock, and was called to order by Prest. After which Co. Supt. introduced Prof. Waugh, who delivered a lecture on the subject, "What shall our Girls Study." The lecturer takingt he Bible as his guide in determining the true sphere of man and woman, dealt some heavy blows at the so-called reformers of the present day. He showed clearly that woman in order to properly fill her sphere in life, should be specially educated for that sphere. That standing firm by the Bible truths, she cannot, she dare not take Elizabeth Cady Stanton as her type of a true wo-He further argued that wherever a teacher found under his care natural talents for special branches of study, he should give such the highest training. In short, he believed in the true woman living, loving and ever abiding in the sphere marked out for her by her Creator. Throughout the entire lecture the Prof. held his audience as one man; thus showing the interest all took in the discourse.

Morning Session, Dec. 29. Convention met pursuant to adjournment at 9 o'clock and was called to order by the Prest. Minutes of Afternoon and Evening sessions were read and approved. Exercises were opened with singing by the "Glee Club" followed by class drill in Orthography by Co. Supt. An essay was next read by I. P. Smouse, subject "Fright." Method of teaching Orthography was then discussed by Messrs. Jordan, Sams, Tomlinson and Co. Supt. After which an essay was read by Miss Etta Irving, subject "Desire of Knowledge." Music by the Glee Club. Adjourned to meet at 1, 30 P. M.

Afternoon Session. Exercises opened with singing. On

a motion of Jno. H. Jordan the Convention asked the Co. Supt. to deliver a lecture on "The method of teaching the Common School branches," said lecture to be delivered during Friday's session. After a class drill in Orthography, the subject of teaching Orthography was discussed by different members of the Convention. An Essay was next read by S. G. Miller on the subject "Indications of the times."-The Convention elected the following persons a committee on Permanent Certificates, S. D. Middleton, Maggie Mower, Miss Maggie McCleery, Jennie Smith, Mary Holderbaum. An Essay by S. D. Middleton, subject, "The Teacher's Vocation." Lecture on the subject of teaching "A. B. C." by Donald St. George Fraser. Adjourned to meet at the Court Hall at

man. The meeting was then entertained with a lecture on the subject, "The Teacher," by J. N. Tomlinson. Reading, subjects, the "Relief of Luck-Fisher. Oration, subject, "Stand like The Convention was called to order the Anvil," by J. H. Jordan. Reading, "No Sect in Heaven" and Darius S. A. Tomlinson, on the subject of "Reading and How it is taught in our A crowded and poorly ventilated Court Hall, together with a number of illtertainments and occupy seats, which might otherwise be filled with ladies and gentlemen, did not add much to the comfort of several of the speakers. In this connection we take the opportunity of saying to the Fathers of the town, that it might be well for them ro look after the interests of Young A-The Convention fixed the time for merica in our midst. We may grow meeting and adjourning as follows: notorious; as the boys hold the reins of

Evening Session. Convention met in Court Hall at 63 P. M. This being the last Evening's St. Geo. Fraser. Scotch Readings by

Morning Session, Dec. 30.

The session was opened with a piece of Music entitled "Further On."-Class drill in Orthography continued. The subject "Should the Bible be continued in our Public Schools" was next discussed by Tomlinson, Jordan, Dively, Smith, May. Miss McCleery, P. M. Bisherand Co, Supt. Following which was an essay on the subject, "Good Beginning" by Miss Maggie Mower and an Essay on "The Beautiful" by Miss Maggie McCleery. Mrs. Fisher next favored the Convention with Select Reading, when the meeting adourned with a piece of Music entitled 'The Beautiful Land."

Afternoon Session.

The Convention assembled according to previous adjournment, in Union School Hall at 1½ P. M. and was called to order by the Prest. Class drill in Orthography continued by Co. Supt. An Essay was next read by John W. Ake on the subject 'Woman's Rights.' Followed by a lecture on the method of teaching Grammar, by J. G. Krichbaum. Music by the "Glee Club." An Essay, subject, "Success," by Andrew Stayer. Adjourned to meet at 61 P. M. Morning Session, Dec. 31.

Exercises opened with singing the following piece of Music, "Come over the Lake." An Essay was then read by S. M. T. Barclay, theme "Teacher's Duty." The Supt. then awarded the prizes to the following members who had missed the fewest number of words in the contest. W. F. Hughes of South Woodbury received the first prize, Jennie Baylor of Bedford Bor. the second prize, Josiah Amos of Bedford Tp., the third prize. O.G. Mc-Coy of Cum. Valley, Ettie Irving and Maggie McCleery of Bedford Tp., be- tricts in the county, were represented. ing ties, each received a prize of the Of these, Bedford Bor., Bedford tp., same value, and Andrew Stayer of Broad Top, Colerain, Coaldale, Liber-South Woodbury the sixth prize. Ac- ty, St. Clairsville, Snake Spring and cording to previous resolution the Co. Saxton, had all their teachers present. pt. then addressed the Convention on the method of teaching the Common School branches, which was followed by a discussion on "Woman's day. We would here again repeat, Rights," by Smith, Dively, Jordan, what has been embodied in a resolu-Sams, Tomlinson, May. On motion tion, that all directors who had their the Convention adjourned sine die.

The following are the resolutions drafted by the Committee, and adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That we tender a vote of thanks to the Directors of Bedford Bor. for the use of the School Hall during the week, and to the Commission of Bedford Co. for the use of the Court

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to all parties who entertained the teachers so liberally during their tav with us this week.

olved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Editors of the Bedford Inquirer and Gazette, for the interest they have always taken in educational matters, for the freedom of discussion of school topics they have always given through their columns, and for the efforts they put forth to make this Convention a success. Resolved, That we tender a vote of

of Cincinnati, E. H. English of Pitts-burgh, Amos Stevens of Pittsburg and Ivison, Phinny & Blakeman of New York, for the School Publications gra-tuitously furnished to the Convention. Phinny & Blakeman of Resolved, That we continue the use of P. D. & S's Copy Books, Osgood's Readers, Brown's Grammars, Brook's Arithmetics, Mitchell's Geographies, and that we recommend "Mrs. Randall's Choice Selections in Reading and Elocution," published by Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman & Co., New York

to all teachers who desire a first class work on this subject.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the progressive spirit that characterizes all the movements of our present worthy State Superintendent, and that we hereby pledge our unanimous sup-port to him in every effort he may make to promote the interests of the common school cause in Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we as a convention do heartily approve of the interest manifested by our County Superintendent in his unceasing efforts to advance the cause of common schools, and fully appreciating his learning and zeal, rehim a firm and able advocate and efficient laborer in the field of

education.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due the directors of the county, who in keeping with the school law of the State, granted the week to such of their teachers as attended this convention; and that we urge all others whose teachers were here present and to whom was not given, that the in their next meeting pass a unan mous resolution granting the time spent in actual attendance at the con-

vention. Resolved, That in the opinion of the members of the convention, all teachers who, without just cause, absented themselves from this meeting, merit and hereby do receive the censure of this association.

Resolved, That this convention tenden a vote of thanks to all the lecturers, essayists, and speakers, who were present with us during the sessions. JOHN H. JORDAN, S.D. MIDDLETON, O. G. McCoy, D. M. SAMS,

Committee on Resolutions Below will be found the names of teachers, by districts, who were in at- insufficiently or not at all prepaid.

ndance, together with the number of Convention called to order by Chair- days each atended:

Bedford Bor.-J Tomlinson, S D Middleton, Celia Schaeffer, 5 days; Maggie O'Conner, 4½ days; Mary Hol-derbaum, 2½ days; Jennie Smith, 1 day; Amanda Sansom, 1 day; Sue Steckman, Loretto Smith, Salome Minnich, Julia McFadden, Alice Taylor, Emma Barnhart, Mary Cessna, Ellie Boor, Alice Mann, Mary Mardorff, 5 days; Mary, Shires, Jennie Baylor, 4 days; J M Reydden, Janes, Janes,

Snires. Jennie Baylor, 4 days; J M Reynolds, 1 day.

Bedford tp.—S B Amos, J H Jordan,
J F P K Smouse, 5 days; D S A
Tomlinson, Maggie McCleery, 4½ days;
J Phillips, G Dively, Frank Mason, 3½
days; Adam Diehi, Lilie Sanson, Drucilla McCleery, 4 days; John Krichbaum, 1½ days; Josie Wills, 1 day.

Bloody Run.—H B Zimmerman Bloody Run.-11 B Zimmerman.

Broad Top.—A. Huston, 5 days; J. Fleck, J. P. Cessna, G. Lee, M. M. Robinson, Jennie Thompson, M. F.

Gates, 4½ days.

Cumb, Valley.—A. S. Whipp, Jos.

Evans, O G McCoy, Lizzie Pierson,
5 days; P M Fisher, 4 days; Emma Fisher, 3 days; Fannie Wood, 2 days. Colerain—B F Harclerode, A Weisel, A F Diehl, 5 days; W B Harcle-rode, 4½ days; W M May, Jon Bid-die 4 days; W H Corl, 3½ days. Coaldale.—S M T Barclay, 5 days. Harrisson.—S G Miller, 2½; Is Clark,

1 day; Jas Mullin, 1½ days.

Hopewell.—W W Williams, 3 days;
Maggie Mower, Ettie Irvine, 5 days; Mattie Ritchey, 4½ days.
Juniata—Eleven schools. No teach-

ers present. Londonderry.—Seven Schools. No teachers present.

Liberty—T White, Jacob Stoler, T Roades, 4 days; Geo. Harclerode, 31

days.
Monroe.—Fifteen schools. No Mont roc.—Finesa schools.

teachers present.

Napier.—Lucy Pennell, 5 days; W
Penrose, 3½ days; G W Mullin, S Wade
1½ days; C Riley, Miss M C Mullin, 1

teachers present.
Rainsburg.—No Schools open this winter.

St. Clairsville.—J G Ake, 5 days. Saxton.—D St G Fraser, 3 days. Schellsburg—Schools open next

month. No teachers present.
Snake Spring.—M M Mock, 5 days;
L. Tomlinson, 2 days.
Southampton.—S T Diehl, 4 days;
Annie Bagley, Ellie Allison, 5 days.
Union.—S Price, 5 days; E Earnest,
Sophia Nawgel, 4 days; A Exline, 3
days; Blanche Irvine, Beckie Irvine,
3½ days; Jos Stiffler, 1 day.
Woodbury M.—W H Clouse, 4 days.
Woodbury S.—Emmie Miller, H B.

Woodbury M.—W II Clouse, 4 days.
Woodbury S.—Emmie Miller, H B.
Miller, Andrew Stayer, W F Hughes,
J M Williams, 5 days; W Marshall, 3
days; E Z Kagarice, G C Long, 2 days.
Woodbury.—Two Schools. No teachers prensent.
H. W. FISHER.
D. M Sayes.

Press! D. M SAMS,

I congratulate the teachers who were present with us during this session of the County Institute. We have not been disappointed. In point of number enrolled; regularity of attendance, and willingness on the part of our teachers to work whenever called upon, our meetings have been the most successful ever held in the county. Not a single teacher, placed on duty by the committee on programme, failed. With but few exceptions, all were present at roll call and remained in session until the hour for adjourning, thus showing their interest in the work.

Twenty out of the twenty-seven dis-Some had their time allowed them; others who were in attendance the whole week were not allowed a single teachers here in convention, should grant them the number of days present. The roll has been carefully prepared, and the attendance accurately kept, so that directors may know the exact number of days each one attended. We feel sure that some good must result to the schools through this convention, and it is not asking too much when we call upon directors to reward their teachers for time spent here in further preparation for the work in the

school room The essays, orations and lectures prepared by the teachers showed marked improvement over those of previous years. Among others, we recall with pleasure the oration, on the theme: "Stand like the Anvil," by our talented young townsman, John H. Jordan. thanks to the firm of Wilson & Hinkle | For force of diction and for true merit, the production had no superior on the programme. The young orator warming with his subject, grew at times, truly eloquent. We predict for him in his newly chosen profession a brilliant

> In conclusion, we return thanks to all parties who labored with us during the past week. H. W. FISHER. Co. Supt.

Twenty insurgents were killed and sixty captured in a sharp engagement Thursday at Magna, in the Cinco Villas District, Cuba. The Spanish loss is not stated. Valmaseda reports that about 700 men, with their officers, have lain down their arms in his district, and that the chief, Coec, and his men had surrendered in the District of Remedios. A young lady of Wheeling who had

been wofully fooled by a young man of the same place, under promise of marriage, called on him Thursday to fulfil his vows, and as he refused she shot him, and surrendered herself to the authorities. The gay deceiver was to have married another girl in a few days.

In 1869 there were 7,745 miles of railway tracks completed in the United States, equal to the total number of miles in operation twenty years ago. We have now 50,000 miles of road in operation, and the average increase per year since 1850, has been 1,500 miles. Last year we expended \$300,-000,000 in railroad construction.

Postage on letters between the United States and Canada, on and after today, will be 6 cents per half ounce, when sent by the Canada mail packet via Quebec or Portland, in winter, or Halifax, and 8 cents via New York. Double rates will be charged for letters