

County Superintendents' Pay.

The following correspondence will explain that the pay of our School Superintendent, comes from a specific appropriation for that purpose, and is not deducted from the regular appropriations made to each county for school purposes, as has been supposed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, April 19th, 1856. Hon. A. G. CURTAIN, Dear Sir: As there has been much dispute in regard to the manner in which the school fund is distributed, as regards the salaries of County Superintendents, and there is still some misunderstanding existing in regard to the same, will you please inform us how the school department constructs the following clause of the 36th section of the act of May, 1854:—

Which said compensation shall be paid by the Superintendent of Common Schools, by his warrant drawn upon the State Treasury, in half yearly instalments if desired, and shall be deducted from the amount of State appropriations to be paid to the several school districts for said county.

Truly yours, J. HOLCOMB, B. LAPORTE, WM. M. PIATT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

HARRISBURG, April 19th, 1856.

DEAR SIR: Your note of this date is before me. In his last annual report, Mr. Black, stated that "the addition of thirty thousand dollars made last year (1854) to the usual amount appropriated to common schools, was intended for the pay of County Superintendents although not so expressed in the act." When I assumed the official head of the School Department, I found the appropriation for the School year ending June 1855, made out and entered on the books of the Department, in accordance with the opinion thus expressed by Mr. Black, and partially paid. Guided by the precedents thus set me, and regarding it for obvious reasons, as sound, the payments for that year were continued as indicated, and the appropriation for the present school year is now being disbursed upon the same principle. You will thus see that the appropriation to the school districts of the respective counties is not affected by the salaries of the County Superintendents, as commonly supposed.

Your obedient servant, A. G. CURTAIN, Secy. of Common Schools. To Messrs. J. Holcomb, and B. Laporte, House of Representatives, and Wm. M. Piatt, Senate.

Virginia Speaks.

Since the recent triumph of the Free State party in St. Louis, leading papers are speaking out on the Slavery question. The Wincing (Virginia) Intelligence says:

"These elections do demonstrate the fact beyond a cavil,—that the sentiment of the great majority of the people of the Union is irrevocably opposed to the extension of slavery; that they are determined if ever a wholesome public sentiment can avail against another slave state shall not be admitted into the confederacy. And why are they so determined? Because they believe, and not only believe, but see and know, that slavery is an unmitigated curse to the soil that sustains it. They knew this, because they see every free state out-tripping every slave state in all the elements that make a people powerful and prosperous; because they see the people in the one educated and thrifty, and in the other ignorant and thriftless; because they have before their eyes a state like our own once the very Union itself almost, in importance, to-day taking her rank as a fifth rate power. These are the facts at which the people look; and disguised, tortured, and garbled as they are, by the casuistry and hair-splitting politicians of the hustings and the partizan press, they will impress themselves upon their poster, second though."

VERY SIGNIFICANT.—The St. Louis Evening News, alluding to the inaugural address of Mayor Wimer, and the unexpected endorsement in reply by Geo. R. Taylor, Esq., President of the Board of Aldermen, and before regarded as a "National" or Pro Slavery Democrat, says: "That the President of the Board of Aldermen, George R. Taylor, Esq., a Virginian by birth, in manner and habits, and the toughest kind of a National Democrat, should deliberately, in cold blood, and with malice prepense echo the hyperborean utterances of the Mayor, is the most surprising circumstance. Mr. Taylor is a southern gentleman, an eminent citizen, and a man of wealth—facts

which was supposed, elicited him to anti-Bentonism forever. Judge of the astonishment and anguish of his old friends, then, at seeing him give a hearty response to the sentiments of the Mayor, and declare that Kansas will be a free State, that Missouri will follow, as her climate and economy are not adapted to slave labor!"

THE JOURNAL.

COUDERSPORT, PA. Thursday Morning May 7, 1857.

JNO. S. MANN, EDITOR.

Republican Nominations.

For Governor, DAVID WILMOT, OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

For Canal Commissioner, WILLIAM MILLWARD, OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

For Judges of Supreme Court, JAMES VEECH, OF FAYETTE COUNTY, JOSEPH J. LEWIS, OF CHESTER COUNTY.

State Central Committee.

The President of the late American-Republican Convention has appointed the following State Central Committee, viz:

LEWELLOTTODD, Chairman; Simon Cameron, John J. Clyde, John M. Sullivan, Joseph B. Myers, Henry White, Linley Smith, P. C. Elmaker, H. L. Bouwer, David Newport, Wm. H. Keim, Peter Martin, Peter S. Michler, Thos. E. Cochran, E. C. Phillips, John Penn Jones, John Laporte, D. Gillespie, John A. Ferrance, Robert P. McDowell, John H. Walls, T. J. Coffey, John Covode, Joseph Shultz, Joseph Casey, Geo. Bergner, Wm. D. Kelly, J. M. Sellers, James Edwards, J. B. Lancaster, Jacob L. Gosler, Edw'd C. Knight, Edward Darlington, Wm. Cowell, T. J. Vorth, Saml E. Dinwiddie, David E. Small, B. Rush Patrick, W. P. Myer, L. F. Williams, C. B. Curtis, D. L. Eaton, D. E. Finney, J. R. Eds, A. J. Fuller, Robert M. Palmer.

See the advertisement of the Italian romance, just published by Rudd & Carleton of New York. The lovers of real fiction will find Dr. Antonio just the thing for them.

HENRY J. OLMSTED, Esq. of this place, has been appointed by Gov Pollock to the office of Prothonotary of this county—vice Thos. B. Tyler, removed to the West.

L. F. Kinney, reports 25,000 lbs of maple sugar as the product of Sharon Township the present season.

R. W. Benton reports 40,000 lbs of maple sugar in Allegany Township. Shall we hear from the other Townships?

The next quarterly meeting of the Methodist church of this place, will be held on Saturday and Sunday May 23rd and 24th. As this may be the last time Mr. Burlingham will be here, we trust there will be a general attendance from the village and surrounding country.

We publish on the first page of our paper this week the new Fee Bill passed by the Legislature. Two old fee bills were extended by special act to the different counties; this is a general law, and made conform to the decimal currency, which is a very desirable improvement.

The Williamsport Independent Press is received very irregular at this office, which we much regret, as that paper is now one of the ablest and most independent of the interior papers. We read it whenever received with great pleasure, and rejoice that a good paper is likely to be sustained in Williamsport, the seat of the worst clique of old hunkers outside of Philadelphia.

The Allegany river at this place, is now in higher flood than it has been for a year or more. Rain fell all day Monday, and a great portion of the night.

As the rain appeared to be a general one there must be a grand rafting flood in all the streams. This flood has brightened the countenances of nearly all our people, and we hope the cry of "hard times" will cease for another year.

We have received the Prospectus of the Lawrence Republican, a new Free State paper the first number of which was published at Lawrence, Kansas, on the 20th ult., by Mr. Norman Allen. The subscription price is \$2 per annum—10 copies for \$15. We wish the enterprise abundant success, and hope it will meet with a hearty support from northern freemen.

James Dunlop, Esq., an eminent lawyer of Pittsburg, and author of a Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania, died at Baltimore on the 19th ult.

Speaking of the Apportionment Bill.

The "Democratic strength" will be cut off in an entirely different way this fall, and thoroughly "strangled" by the people at large. No apportionment bill can save the rotten old fabric from crumbling before the will of a people thoroughly awakened to a sense of its iniquities. As to "hitching the counties together," Common Schools and common sense are doing that faster than a dozen Legislatures could do it. You had better take time by the forelock, and induce old back to command (as a special favor to him) the people of Pennsylvania to vote for Packer. Perhaps you would like to have Lyeoming hitched to Potter again.

George Sumner says in a recent lecture—"The excessive use of salutaris is a cardinal cause of the American ill health. It is a deadly poison, the use of which should be shunned, as the slaughterer of the infant, and the destroyer of the strong man." We endorse Sumner in his Anti-Salutaris views, to their fullest extent. Give us your cakes and bread, anything of the kind; but all good house-wives, far and near, pray deliver us from making our stomach the receptacle of this, to us, most abhorrent of all culinary compounds. We doubt whether salutaris was in use when the Apostle directed to eat what was set before us, asking no questions.

Planting Potatoes. The potato is a very important crop in this County. Important to the farmer and to the mechanic, merchant and professional man. The table may lack meat fish, and all kinds of fruits, and still be well supplied if there are plenty of nice pink eye potatoes and good fresh butter. But if it lacks potatoes, then it is a miserably supplied table, no matter what else it contains.

Hence the importance of planting this crop in good order, using the right kind of seed, and taking the right kind of care after planting. We have been paying sixty-two and a half cents per bushel for the last month, and have not secured very good ones at that. We would so much pay eighty cents for pink eyes than fifty for those we have.

But as to the best method of planting potatoes, we copy the following from the Tribune, which we think our farmers may rely on as containing valuable information.

"Don't scratch it and call it plowed.—We should prefer the Michigan plow, run twelve inches deep, with a sub-soil plow following in each furrow, twelve inches deeper; and the potatoes planted and cultivated on the level system, the work all being done by horse-hoes instead of hand-hoes." "For seed, we should use the medium-sized tubers; and as for the quantity per acre, no specific directions can be given as to the right number of bushels, because one kind has four times as many eyes as another kind, and it is the number of eyes and not the number of tubers that must be counted to get the exact right quantity per acre. In our opinion, too much rather than too little is generally used in each hill, particularly where whole tubers are used. We are in favor of planting potatoes in drills, as well as almost every other farm crop. If whole tubers are planted, twenty stalks to a hill may often be counted, and invariably they are not vigorous, and produce small potatoes and a poor yield.

The seed end of potatoes, we have no doubt, is equally valuable as any other part for planting, if cut so as not to have too many eyes and sprouts huddled together; yet we have known some over nice planters cut off and throw away the seed end as worthless, just as some do the butt ends of ears of corn, without being able to assign the reason wherefore. To sum up: Plant potatoes on dry land, deep plowed and subsoiled, manured with compost in the drill, or covered and mixed with all the surface soil with a cultivator harrow. Plant medium-sized tubers, in medium quantities, cut so as to divide the eyes equally, and take pains to drop them carefully and with regularity. Use salt and lime broadcast at the first or second tending; mixing with the soil by the cultivator. The plaster may be put on at any time after the vines are well grown. Take care to keep the field clear of weeds, cost what it will, and

you can grow potatoes in these latter days, with more profit than you ever did in any other time of great crops and low prices. Even if the crop of 1857 should be large, you need not fear low prices, that day has passed away. But we do urge you to increase the potato crop, and trust to Providence and extra care that the epidemic that has so long afflicted and discouraged farmers can be overcome."

Good News.—The bill to incorporate the Summit Bank of Potter Co., passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday, 29th ult., by a vote of 45 yeas to 39 nays.

Mr. Benson deserves much credit for his untiring efforts to secure the passage of this bill; and not only in this particular instance, but for his faithful discharge of his duties during the entire Session. He is a working representative and has accomplished much for the welfare of his constituents during the winter.

The Harrisburg Telegraph has the following remarks upon the subject of Banks:

"The present Legislature has passed quite a number of Bank bills, and with very few exceptions for localities which actually require such monetary aid."

"While we are the advocates of the Free Banking system, and would prefer to see all our Banks compelled to secure their notes by State stocks yet so long as we are in a minority, we are willing to see the wants of our business community relieved by new Banks under the present system."

"The outcry against Banks for the last fifteen years has been a serious impediment to the enterprise and prosperity of the State."

"So one can assert that there is sufficient banking capital now among us. The Banks are making immense profits realized from the necessities of our business men. It is to prevent the favoritism, extortion and monopoly of a few Banks, that we desire first, a great many Banks upon the principal of State stock security, or in the event of the failure to secure that plan, a number under the present system sufficient to supply the demands of trade. New York has several times the amount of banking capital that we have, and to her we owe the success of many projects in our State when we found our own capital insufficient. Philadelphia has twice the banking capital she now possesses, and so with many other districts of the State; and we hope no narrow minded policy will ever prevail which wishes to do away with the people."

A bill for the support of the Coudersport Academy, has passed the Senate and House of Representatives and been approved by the Governor. We are not acquainted with the provisions of the bill. A bill has also passed the House increasing the pay of the County Commissioners to \$2 per day, including their times of travelling to and from their county, to transact county business.

DEAR JOURNAL: The Library Society did not give us any lecture or celebration at all on its anniversary. Thought it was going to, had fixed our mouths (both intellectual and physical) for something very nice. I do not mean to blame anybody, for I have no doubt the officers did their very best; but some people can do things better than others, and you know "I" am one of that kind. Now if the Society will just make "me" President and Directors, you will see what a meeting we will have next year. A good lecture on a subject in which all are interested, first, for I know of a man who can deliver it and who like our officers, above mentioned, always does his utmost. A racy, spirited little paper, full of a choice variety, for I know where the poets live, and a pathos, with suggestive questions and thoughtful essays, and my! there's no lack of wits.

Then we'd have an original song, (got up by the Treasurer, or somebody,) then a picnic supplied by the ladies—when did they ever fail of getting one up, if asked to!—and finish off with a few tableaux in a grove. (Extempore tableaux are sometimes interesting, especially if "got up" unconscious of spectators.) Moonlight walk home. Of course I'd have moon light. Yours etc. "I"

ANOTHER VICTORY! In Brownsville, Fayette county, heretofore a strong Shamocratic town, the Republicans have elected their entire city ticket. How the reaction does work.

The Loder House at Dunkirk, was burned on the morning of the 1st inst. Loss \$30,000; insured to amount of \$12,000. It was owned by John Hemphill, of Wilmington, Del.

Election of County Superintendent.

According to the requirements of the School Law of Pennsylvania, the School Directors of Potter county, met in Convention at Coudersport, May 4th. J. S. Mann, was elected President, and Edwin Thatcher, Secretary. The following gentlemen, Directors were present.

Allegany—S. M. Mills, A. G. Prescott, G. S. Benton. Coudersport—D. B. Brown, A. G. Olmsted, J. S. Mann, A. Rounsaville. Buffalo—L. Nelsing, J. M. Spafford, Nathan Woodcock. Hebron—Julius Baker, George Higley, P. H. Brock. Homer—A. W. Crosby, William Crosby, Wm. B. Ayres, Edwin Thatcher.

Pleasant Valley—J. J. Roberts, William Fessenden. Koutlet—Martin Weymer.

Sweden—C. L. Carsaw, Jacob Dasher, Lewis Lyman, H. L. Bird.

Ammit—Alfred Ayres, Merrick Jackson.

On motion the Convention fixed the salary of the County Superintendent at three hundred dollars per annum.

Candidates for County Superintendent were then nominated as follows: D. B. Brown, nominated Rev. J. Hendrick.

L. F. Kinney, nominated F. A. Jones, Wm. Crosby, nominated R. T. Claffin.

The Directors then voted with the following result, Hendrick, 16 Claffin, 9 Jones, 4

After remarks from Mr. Hendrick, and others, the Convention adjourned. JNO. S. MANN, Pres't. EDWIN THATCHER, Sec'y

Editorial Melange.

Spring—beautiful, joyful, exultant Spring, has at last consented to sojourn here for a short time as usual. This spring-birds chirp merrily; the sun shines brightly; the days are pleasantly warm, and the nights cool and bright; the frogs sing lustily in the pool of water in the rear of our office—wh- don't somebody drain it off, and thus place us under lasting obligations; the rivers are high, and the spirits of the lumbermen considerably higher—the ladies are occasionally seen on the streets, no doubt to the eminent satisfaction of those Old Bachelors who have so longed to behold them; the trees begin to shake off that sombre brown garb, in which nature's loveliness, and business generally seem to be veiled. But perhaps our readers have learned nothing new this year, may, however, by reading on.

Scarcity of provisions and feed seem to be a general epidemic in the north and west portions of this state, and the southern and western counties of New York. We learn that \$30 per ton have been offered at Clean for straw, and \$10 for hay and more to be had. In this county the prices do not range so high, but the want is fearful to contemplate. We have seen within the past week, 20 bushels of oats sold at one dollar per bushel, for seed, and at another time two bushels at \$1.50 per bushel. Potatoes have been sold readily at \$1 and \$1.25 per bushel, in the northern part of the county. But we hope the demand has passed the crisis and that the late rains will forward pasturage so as to relieve our farmers in a measure from the impending famine among their cattle. The grass looks fresh and thrifty already.

The Mansfield, (Tioga county, Pa.) Classical Seminary was destroyed by fire on the 22d ult. A portion of the furniture was saved in a damaged state. The building was valued at \$5,000, and insured for \$12,000. The furniture worth about \$5,000, was uninsured. The Rev. M. Jaques, the Principal of the Seminary, communi-cates the above intelligence, and adds:

"In the evening an enthusiastic meeting of the citizens was held, at which resolutions were unanimously passed in favor of making temporary provisions for the classes, and proceeding to the immediate rebuilding of the Seminary edifice, preparatory to the Fall term. Our institution lives in the hearts of the community, and cannot die."

The Legish Valley Times estimates the strength of the "side door" party as follows:—Philadelphia, 4000; Montgomery, Chester and Lancaster, 300; Northampton, 275; Allegheny, 250; Schuylkill, Northumberland and Dauphin, 600; and in the remainder of the State about 800. Total strength of the side door party, 6,255. We think this an over estimate.

Skinning cats alive, is a new business much in vogue in the streets of London just now. The skins are very valuable it taken off while puss is alive, and valueless if she dies before the skin is removed. The hair loss is done with the life of the cat. The business is a very difficult one, as it is very properly contrary to the laws of the great English Metropolis.

A new counterfeit of the denominated \$5 in the American Bank, of Tanawaga, Pa., is in circulation. Counterfeit \$5's on the Southwest Bank of Philadelphia, are also in circulation. Our friends should be very careful in taking money now, as much spurious money may be innocently brought into the country from below by the raftsmen.

Col. Saml W. Black, of Pittsburg, has at last got an office—that of Chief Justice of Nebraska Territory, vice Underwood, resigned. Well, Sam, we are glad you have got it, for you deserve it, if attachment and serenity to party interests makes a man deserving.

CANT SWALLOW DRED SCOTT.—The Kalamazoo Gazette, the most able and influential of all the interior Democratic papers of Michigan, has bolted its party. It cannot stand the Dred Scott decision. Col. Ben. McCulloch, of Texas, has been tendered the Governorship of that, by the Administration. He will doubtless produce a great change in the designs of Brigham Young & Co., if he accepts the office. The Throne of England has another heir, of the feminine gender, born on the 17th of April. "Mother and child well, and doing well." Profic woman; that Victoria. The baby princess is her ninth child. The Kansas Herald of Freedom says the arrivals in that Territory average about 2,000 daily, and that the total immigration this spring will be about 75,000, mostly from the Free States. The Legislature of New York, has recently enacted a new License Law of a milk-and-water description. It however embraces many new features of the Temperance reform question, and may possibly effect some good.

Secretary Stanton, the Governor of Kansas Territory, his arrival in Leocompton, and a speech indicative of the policy he is pursuing. He says the Administration recognizes the validity of the acts of the Kansas-Missouri Legislature, and that he will labor zealously to adjust the said laws faithfully. He recognizes a general amnesty for past difficulties, and a quiet submission by the Free States to the decision of the Constitutional Convention; that to be elected by the Border Ruffians, well, we shall see what we see.

Comets.—Lieut. Maury informs the National Intelligencer that another telescope comet, discovered by Dr. Brubbs at Berlin March 18th, is now visible in the northwestern part of the heavens. It is supposed to be identical with the third comet of 1816, discovered by Brorsen—an elliptic orbit for which has been computed by Dr. Van Galen; by which it returns to its perihelion June 26th of the present year. The first comet is increasing its distance from the earth, the second is approaching, and will be visible during the whole of May.

Fashion is inexorable in its demands upon the purses of those who seek to follow its meanderings. The latest demand is \$50 per pair for pantalons. We are generally satisfied to be able to wear a pair which costs \$6; but if some of the New York fashionable tailors feel disposed to make us a present of a pair of the \$50 kind; we will wear them, occasionally to show our respect for the donors.

We learn from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin that the "new cent" will be distributed among the people at large in a week or two. Well, we are right glad of it—for copper stocks are rather an encumbrance than a value to any others than children and the retail grocer or toy dealer. Of course we will not refuse to take either the old or new coin on debts due this week.

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