

Aleporter. **Bradford**

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, March 13, 1852.

WM. SEARIGHT, of Fayette County.

Terms of The Reporter.

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Fysiare, fact door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between
Mesers. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

The Numination of Canal Commissioner,

Before the meeting of the State Convention, i was generally conceded that the candidate for Canal Commissioner should be selected from the Northern part of the State. We are not one of those who believe that any locality has "claims" which should override all other considerations. But we beshould be so selected as to represent all the improvement interests of the Commonwealth. Certainly, if any section of the State has a right to claim a member of the Canal Board, the North has stronger reasons than any other portion,

We believe this has been universally acknow! edged, throughout the Commonwealth. The North with its preponderance of Democrats, yearly swelling the majority of the party, and ever reliable, was most contemptuously freated in the nomination of Supreme Judges. Yet she exerlooked that slight, and relied up her usual majorities for the nominees. In compliance with the general expression, in full faith that justice would in this instance be done, the North with entire manimity prosun'ed Col Mason, as a candidate for Canal Commissioner Against Col. Mason's qualifica tions no word can be said. He is abundantly qualified to make an excellent officer, and his honesty and integrity were not questioned. He was the choice of the North. How has she been treated ! We at least are in a situation to speak, without sus pition of being influenced by improper motives and We will be silent no longer, under such an accumulation of outrage and wrong. We wish it distinct-If uncerstood that we speak for no one, nor in fear of any person. These are considerations affecting the integrity and honesty of the Democratic party, and particularly touching the interests of the Commonwealth, which should unseal the lip of every Democrat, and which should awaken the attention of every crizen. When the organization of the party becomes merely the machinery by which a band of atfiliated rogues may plunder and defraud the Commonwealth-when the management of our public works approximates to the iniquitous administration of Porter, or the most reckless and disgraceful days of Than Stevens, it is time that the Democracy should take the matter in hand before the people are aroused and our party becomes disgraced and defeated,

It is a matter of fact, that the nominations for Canal Commissioner for the last few years, have not been the result of any confidence in the honesty brought about by the most shameful bargaining -The offices of the Commonwealth have been prostituted for the purpose of purchasing Delegates who upon the Canal, or of being rewarded for giving the antimet anon the unfinished improvements. While this is so notoriously true, v hat chance does an honest and upright man stand of receiving a nomination? Why, the very fact that he would endeavor to manage public affairs honcally, would bring down upon him the whole band of plunderers, from Simon Cameron downwards; or if he by chance was nominated, would ensure his defeat at the polls. Why was WM B. FOSTER defeated, and who were the cause of it? Because only a violation of usage but is a secrifice, for a he was an honest man, and had at heart only the interests of the Commonwealth, and consequently was not available in the hands of the greedy crew of thieves who had already grown rich off the Commonwealth. This band of r. bbers is extended and powerful—it has members in almost every county our rights, and the rights of the people whom we of the Commonwealth, and especially where there are lines of public improvements. Wielding considerable political power, and banded together by a common tie-" the cohesive power of public plun- pregnant with the seeds of discord and dissatisfacder"-they view the Commonwealth as lawful plunder, and are willing to resign all other offices, to secure the Canal Commissioner. Heretofore Districts of their suffrage in the election of delegates they have been successful, and we see no hope and electors: we utterly repudiate the act by which that they will not continue to feelen like leaches it has been done. We came here clothed by our that they will not continue to fasten like leeches opon the Treasury, until the tax-ridden public rise up in their strength and shake them off. The sooner that is done, the better for the interests of the State, and for the condition of the public treasury.

do justice to the North, the Convention nominated | vestus. The violation of that right is a violation Wm. SEARIGHT, of Fayette county. We know nothing more of Mr Seasight than the company all further participation in the selection of district he keeps. It may be that the members of the Con. Delegates. We assert the right of the delegates vention were not versed in the geography of the State and mistook Fayette for a Northern county.— | Stituents themselves, to discount an outrage on party delegates and electors made by an outrage on party On our map it is located in the extreme south-west. law, and to select them in accordance with estab-Lelected, the Canal board will consist of members from Bucks, Clarion and Fayette. The entire North, with its grand public works will be unrepregented This may be justice, it may be sound poliey, but how long the North will submit to it, is the main question. She is used to being slighted, but there are "some causes which will draw fire from ico." The endurance of her voters, we are satisfied, will not last lorever.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT -An only son of R. H. Mason, of North Towanda, about 7 years of age, was drowned on Thursday last, in the race of Myer's mills. He was missed, and trace I upon the ice of the race to an air-hole, where he had evidently broken through. His body was recovered after a short search, but life was extinct-

SMALE. North-One of the last acts of the Legislature of Delaware was the passage of a law prohibiting the circulation in that State of foreign notes. of a less denomination than five dellars, under a p-nally of \$25. It is to take effect about the first of May.

The Democratic State Convention.

The proceedings of the late Democratic State Convention will be found in this week's paper -We invite for them the careful and serious attention of every Democrat. We have winessed in this State, previously, Conventions which in their deiberations and decisions were actuated by selfish and corrupt motives, which disregarded popular opinion and trespassed upon Democratic usages and the rights of the minority, but they all sink into nsignificance compared with the fate body, which is designated as a Democratic State Convention. The great aposile of our faith-Thomas JEFFER-

on-has declared "that the minority have rights which the majority have no right to invade." And in our judgment, no right has been more clearly. and definitely established, no usage more firmly settled, than that the Delegates from the several Congressional Districts should exercise the privilege of selecting their Delegates to the National Convention, and their Electors to be supported by the people. An attempt was made, in the Convention o 1849 to alter this custom, I at the Convention, though Mr. Buchanan's triends were largely in the majority, refused to consummate the outrage, and in every case where a majority of the Delegates from a District reported the names of a Delegate, their choice was confirmed by the Convention, although several of the Delegates to the National Convention were known not to be personally friendly to Mr. Buchanan's nomination. The usage was so clearly established, and so manifestly. Democratic and proper. fieve that justice and sound policy dictates that when that the Convention was not willing to disregard all good men can be found, the Canal Commissioners former precedents, and violate the customs of the party. It is not alleged that the Delegates thus selected proved unfaithful to their instructions, but it is whispered that when Mr. Buchanan's nomination became manifestly impossible, they refused to be transferred at the will of the harpies who endeavor to control the organization of the Democratic party for purposes of plunder and personal aggrandizement

We have seen a disposition manifested for some time, on the part of the unscrupulous partizans of Mr. Buchanan, to violate termer usages, to trample upon the rights of the minority, for the purpose of securing such a delegation from the Keystone Commonwealth in the next National Convention, as would be available for every mercenary and dishonest purpose. To fully achieve this result, it was necessary to do what the Convention of 1848 refused to do, and by removing the selection of Delegates still turther from the people, by going through the form of a Committee to report the names of men, who had long ago been selected and settled upon, as the best fitted to accomplish the dirty work And if the democratic party and press of the State which will be required of them at the Bakimore Convention.

It did not surprise us, then, to observe, that at an early stage of the proceedings, a resolution was introduced for the appointment of a Committee, to re- up a shout of defiance, and not content with words. port the names of Delegates and Electors; nor that, | be prepared to act. It is well enough to protest, though strenuously opposed by the minority, it was but words will not answer. The tyranny which adopted, by a vote of 91 yeas, to 41 nays. It was scoffs at written protests, may be made to quail bea measure which has been pre-determined upon, fore the ballot-box. When shall the grand coup and which the majority were resolved to push d'etat come off? When shall this worse than Bo through, under the dictation of the leaders, regard | napartich tyranny be overthrown? Speak out, ye less of usage, of the rights of the minority, and who chale under your yoke so gallingly, it you are of the consequences to the Democratic party.

When this outrage was consummated-when the await the response. time-honored and hitherto respected customs of the the people for an endorsement of their conduct, for the maintenance of their most sacred rights, and for the welfare and purity of the Democratic party.had gained admittance into a Democratic Conven- lowing manly and eloquent language, against the tion, for the sole object of procuring some situation indignity offered to them, against this act so dange. Pennsylvania only a medium by which James Burous to the permanance and welfare of the party: PROTEST.

We solemnly protest against the resolution just adopted, as a wanton disfranchisement of the Congressional Districts which we in whole or in part represent. We denounce it as a flagrant usurpation of power, as a desperate alternative resorted to by a tyranical majority to manacle and silence a minority in this Convention upon a vital question It is a trampling under foot of an usage sanctioned by the action of the democratic party in its own conventions for the last seventeen years ; it is no temporary purpose, of a cardinal democratic prin-While the democracy of other States, are bringing the election of delegates nearer to the prople, Pennsylvania, by this action of the majority of her convention, removes it further from them and displays a humiliating distrust of the popular represent, directly branding them and us as unfit to choose their electors and delegates to represent them in the National Convention. It is justifiable by no exigency, it can be justified by none. It is tion in the ranks of the democratic party of Pennsylvania. We protest against the right of the majority of this convention to deprive the Congressional constituents, by virtue of the power inherent in them subject to the approval of this convention, to repre sent them in the National Convention, and of that right we recognize no power but that of our demo-Yet with all the desire which was manifested to cratic constituency as strong enough enough to dior a part of the vitality of our organization, and we refuse submission to the resolution. We decline from the several districts, and the right of our conished usage. We therefore protest against this such corrupt and mercenary and narrow policy preact as unjust, unnecessary and in disregard of vencrated usage, as at war with every principle of democracy, as an act of disorganization fraught with and dismemberment of the democratic anarchy party, and we ask that this our earnest protest against it be entered upon the journal of the con-

vention's proceedings. We look upon and pronounce the appointment of an irresponsible committee, clothed with power to scrutinize and stab in the dark our follow-citizens, without giving in public any reason for it, as an act which should bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every man who claims to be a democrat, and the committee, itself we can consider as nothing less than a secret unbanal invested with, inquisitorial

> THOMAS DUNGAN, Bucks. JOHN B. PACKER, Northumberland, &c. WM. ERY, Northampton and Lehigh. JOHN ARMSTRONG, Franklin and Adams JOHN SCOTT, Huntingdon, &c. JOHN HORN, Scuylkill. ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford. A. McKEAN. GEO. R. McFARLANE, Blair. JOHN R. HUNTER, Hantingdoh, H. K. BAGER, Bucks. SAMEUL M. HAGER, Bocks. BENJAMME GRIFFITH,

T. M. HALL, Centre. PHILLIP DOUGHERTY, Dauphin, R. McCALISTER, "GEORGE PALMER, Delaware. A. SALTSMAN, Erie. SMITH JACKSON, Eric. TAMES NILL Franklin. G. A. ACHENBACH, Clinton JOHN D. STILES, Lehigh. PHILLIP BILLMYER, Northumberland.

DAVID BOIES, Beaver

WM. HENRY MILLER, Perry 1887 MORRIS LEECH, Mercer. DAVID BATES Mifflin. CHARLES M. HALL, Scuylkill. MICHAEL WEAVER. "
EDWARD M. CLYMER, Berks, JOHN 8. SCHRODER. P. U. HOOK, Fayette.

In conformity with this protest, the Delegate signing it, retused to participate in the selection of Delegates and Electors in the manner proposed by he convention. The paper itself was refered to a Committee of five, and smothered in that Committee, the majority feeling conscious that the reasons and principles laid down in it, are good and tenable, and in consonance with the doctrines of tipe Democracy. They feared to have it go to the people as part of the proceedings, conscious that every right hinking and independent Democrat will appland and endorse the action of the protesting Delegates.

The Delegates from the 17th, 14th, 13th, and 6th, ongressional districts presented the names of perons they had selected to represent those districts as Delegates and Electors. We trust that the spirit which prompted the protest will animate the breasts of the delegates who signed it, and that they will appeal to their constituents to sustain them in the ighteous course they have adopted. We hope that he show of courage they have made, will not give way to cowardice and timidity. We shall await the result in hope, but in feeble hope. The Demoeratic party of Pennsylvania is too far plunged in serf-dom-too far corrupted by dishonest leaders, to allow of much hope. Will the minority tamely submit to this outrage upon their rights and upon the usages of the party ? If they will not, they can make themselves felt and respected-if they quiet ly fold their arms, they will sink into a state of vassallage more degrading than they now enjoy. It they submit now, they must expect to receive in dignity upon indignity. They can never appeal to

the people with a better cause. Will they show that they are not slaves nor cowards? Will they speak out, as freemen should speak and denounce the outrage and the perpetra-

tors of it ? ⁴ Hereditary bondsmen! know you not, who would be free,⁷ Themselves must strike the blow "

expect to cast off the harpies who have stolen the livery of democracy for dishonest purposes, who have turned the temple of our faith into a den of thieves, the time has come when they should send men and not dastards and craven cowards. We

What a melancholy spectacle does the proceed. party were thus disregarded, the minority of that Con- lings of this Convention present! Is there an honvention should have refused longer to sit in a body | est Democrat who can peruse them without feeling whose deliberations were marked by such gross indignation, and a blush of shame for the debased xcesses, and where their rights were thus scoffed condition of his State? Was there ever such a at, and leaving the majority in full possession of the list of political adventurers, broken down and corpower they were then inclined to abuse, should rupt backs, dishonest and thieving tricksters as are have retired from the Convention, and appealed to to represent this great State in the National Convent Of what use is our party organizationwhat value our professions of principle-when the control of a State Convention is usurped by a pack This they did not do, but they protested in the fol. of knaves, and its influence and power prostituted for venal purposes? Is the Democratic party of chanan's ambition may be carried out? Have we no higher no holier purpose to accomplish than the elevation of any man to the Presidency, or the gratification of selfish instincts? If we have no better purposes to subserve, it were best that the Democracy were disbanded, than that it should be made the machinery of such dishonest and selfish ends We yield to none in reverence for the principles

of the Democratic party-we respect and shall observe its organization-but how far in God's providence, shall such glaring and flagrant outrages be carried? Shall we stand calmly and silently by, and permit the partizans of any man, to declare that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania has no other object, can entertain no other desire than that JAMES BUCHANAN shall be President? In our estimation, it is a small matter who is President, as long as the pure principles of Republicanism animate his breast, and influence his conduct.

We are now more than ever satisfied that the riends of Mr. Buchanan have given up all hope of his nomination by the Baltimore Convention -Would any man who expected to go before the people for their support, so outrage the feelings of any part of the party and so disregard former customs The political reputation of the very men selected as Delegates to the National Convention, would be enough of itself to defeat a candidate wherever they are known. Look at the precions list, from the Old Kickapoo Chief, down to Windy, and the "Regular Contributor!" But they will be available in the barter and traffic game. The few honest men there are on the list, will not prevent the State of Pennsylvania from being again in the market to be bid for. Poor degraded Pennsylvania! Poor Democratic Pennsylvania! Whose pretensions are greater, or whose virtue, more easily seduced? No vonder we possess no moral influence abroad, while vails, and our politicians are for one thing to-day, and for another to-morrow. We shall again witness the mortifying spectacle of our Commonwealth being transferred to some candidate for the Presidency-and the men who have been active at Harrisburg and at Baltimore, will be the first to demand of the Democratic administration the pride of their

venality. It evidence was wanting to prove that Mr. Bu. CHANAN, if nominated, could not carry Pennsylvania, the action of his indiscreet friends has sealed the question beyond a doubt. He was never popular in this State, and his trimming, balting policy has lost him the little confidence the people ever entertained for him. Gen. Scott would beat him many thousands, and of the dozen candidates nameec by the Democratic party, there is no one who would not be more certain of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania.

The resolutions of the State Convention will appear next week, and we shall embrace the op-

The Delegates from the Alfth District.

• 1-1

Amongst the acts of a Convention, whose proceedings were marked with a disposition to disregard the former usages of the Democratic party, and trample upon the feelings and tights of the minotify, the greatest outrage has been perpetrated in the selection of Delegates to represent the 12th Congressional District, in the Baltimore Convention. It will be seen by reference to the proceedings which we publish, that Christophen L. Ward of Bradford, and John Blanding of Susquehanna, are the Delegates appointed by the State Convention .-The selection of the former gentleman will surprise and artonish the Democracy of Bradford. They were prepared for almost anything, but an indignity like this, surpasses their worst apprehensions. Yet, we assure them, such is the fact. Amongst all our true hearted Democracy, no suitable man could be found to represent them in the Baltimore Convention, save CHRISTOPHER L. WARD! While we desire in all calmness and earnestness to dissent from the action of the Convention, both as to the manner of selecting Delegates, and to protest against the persons chosen, yet if we speak strongly and plainly, we shall but echo the burst of honest indignation with which the announcement has been re-

We have no personal feelings to gratify in this matter-by-gones are by-gones, and we think we have paid off old scores thoroughly-but as Democrats, as friends to our party organization, and low ers of our principles-as jealous of the purity of that party and desirous of maintaining its good name, we feel called upon to denounce the counsels and action which have toisted into a Democratic National Convention, an inveterate fee of our principles and a zealous opponent of our organiza-

If there is a sincere and disinterested friend to JAMES BUCHANAN in Bradford County, the intelligence that Christophen L. Wand has been chosen to guard and represent his interests in the National Convention, will be a source of as deep humiliation and of as much regret to him as it is to us. It will awaken in his breast a feeling of distrust and alarm, that the cause which would delegate to such a po itician power and responsibility is either corrupt, or managed by short sighted and easily deceived lea-

If the object in this selection was to humiliate the Democracy of Bradford-to act counter to their wishes-to exasperate and offend them-then is that end attained. No act could have been done more certain to accomplish that object. If it was necessary to perpetrate an outrage upon our Democracy-if they were to be proscribed, and declared outlawed and not worthy to select (through their Delegates) their Representatives in the National Convention-if their wishes and feelings were entitled to no respect-at least the dictates of common decency should have prompted the selection of a man known and recognized as a consistent and reliable Democrat Such an one was found in the person of Mr. Blanding, to whose character we bear cheerful testimony. We know him to be an able and consistent Democrat, and one who ardent ly desires the nomination of Mr. Buchanan. Our respect for him is not lessened by a knowledge of this fact. We would not have objected, indeed we would have acquiesced, in the selection of zealous friends of Mr. BUCHANAN as Delegates, but there are causes which effect the harmonious action of the Democracy, which strike at the integrity and character of the party, which call upon us to protest against the election of Mr. WARD.

In the name of the Democracy of Bradford, (as far as we have any right so to do, and so far as we know its wishes and temper) do we, in the most paralleled assumption of power, which took away from the Delegates of each District the right to name their Delegate to the National Convention-and we protest against the selection of Christopher L WARD as a Delegate from the XIIth District :- Because he has never supported the nominee of a Baltimore Convention; because he is not known and recognized as a member of the Democratic party; because he enjoys the confidence or esteem of no party or section of a party in the community where ne resides; because his former political course has shown him to be utterly destitute of stability or conistency, and wholly unfit to be clotted with any responsibility or authority; and because the Democracy of Bradford would never by any act of theirs, consent that his political conductor standing should be endorsed or approved.

We wholly and totally repudiate this selection of Delegate, and shall hereafter hold and consider that the Democracy of Bradford not being represented in the Baltimore Convention, are consequently not bound by its action and decision, unless the State Central Committee (if they have the power) finding that the State Convention has been imposed upon, shall treat Mr WARD's election as a nullity, and supply the vacancy with a Democrat, We call upon them to do so, as the only course now left, to redeem the reputation of the party, and save

it from trouble. Mr. Buchanan can have no security that the Delegate he has chosen from Bradford county, will remain his friend until the meeting of the Baltimore Convention. It would be fair to assume the contrary, from a knowledge of his political life and character—and with such are we now only dealing. In such a man, we contend, Mr. B. can place no reliance-for a condescending nod from Gen. Scott, -an invitation to dine, or a hint of benefit likely to result, would so inflame his ambition and vanity, that the wisdom of the sage of Wheatland will be eclipsed by the military renown of "Fusa and Feathers." If the game is worth the candle, we advise Old Buck to pay constant attention to one at least of his Delegates.

The Democracy of Bradford will be astonished to learn that Mr. WARD has been deputed to select a Presidential candidate for their support. They have been accustomed to see that gentleman array. ed in open heatility to the nominee of the Baltimore Convention. They knew him a guzzler of hard eider in 1840,-they listened to his dry speeches and lame arguments for Clay in 1844-and in 1848, he went it blind for Taylor! By what miracle has he become a Democrat now? When and where was the transformation effected ? When, we ask, did this Federal tad-pole, become so lively and likely a Democatic frog ? It would be pleasant and amusing to trace the progress of Mr. WARD's De-ADAMS, upon which occasion after fawning and cringcourage to declare that if the "Whigs would not all of which he dug and washed out with his own courage to declare that if the "Whigs would not hands. And as it is very apt to pour when it rains hands. And as it is very apt to pour when it rains his wife received legacies during his absence to the

morely announcing mar we shall have plenty of Proceedings of the State Conopportunity, as we have the will, to tollow up the subject, unless the State Central Committee shalldo us justice and rescue the party from impending

The Pardoning Power.

It is a very silly, but common custom with the newspapers of both parties, to parade and complain of the exercise of the pardoning power by the Governor. In our apinion, it is very small business, except it may be in the case of some gross perversion of the Executive clemency. The constitution clothes the Governor with power to remit penalties and pardon offences, and we have no question that it is the care of every Governor to use that power judiciously. The Democratic papers harped long upon the number of pardons granted by Gov. JOHNSTON. As lar as this County was concerned, his elemency was not misapplied. The Whig papers are now retoring upon Gov. Bigies, and we expect to see the number of pardons granted by him, kept as standing articles in the Whig papers.

LOOK OUT FOR ALTERED BILLS .- The public are cautioned against notes on the DELAWARE CITY BANK, purposting to be of the denon ination of \$20. altered from 1s. They can be detected by observing that the genuine notes are of the common size, while the altered bills are smaller, being of the size of the small notes, which are 64 inches in length and 24 in width, while the genuine 5's, 10's, and 20's are of larger dimensions. It 20's on this bank should be offered, corresponding in size with the small notes, they should be refused, as they are al-

THE LEGISLATURE - We do not find anything in he proceedings of the Legislature for the past week, worthy of notice. The North Branch bill had not been taken up.

The accounts from Harrisburg are favorable to he passage of an appropriation for the Canal. The sum is the only question to be settled, and we are inclined to believe that we may expect at least five or six hundred it out and dollars, and possibly a sum sufficient to complete the work.

MAINE LIQUOR LAW .- A meeting in favor of the passage of a law similar to the Maine Liquor Law was held in this place on Friday evening last.-Delegates were elected to the Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 16th inst. We are obliged to defer the publication of the proceedings until next

Gov. Bigler has signed the bift authorizing the employment of counsel in the case of Rachel Parker, the kidnapped girl, suing for her freedom in the Maryland Courts, and tendered the appointment to G. M. Dallas.

BELLA BADGER, a somewhat notorious whigh solitician of Philadelphia, died in that city on Saturday last.

Synopsis of Decisions of The Superintendent of Common Schools.

A committee elected in sub-districts at any other time than that authorised by law, have no adthorny to act-no more than if they had never been If there is no legally elected committee n a sub-district, their powers and duties revert to the board of directors.

If the school directors do not keep all the neces-

sary schools of their district in operation at least three months in each school year, they are indictable for misdemeanor in office,

Public meetings have no power to discharge school teachers nor to employ them except in case of difference between the directors and committee of a sub-district. Directors must perform the duties required of them by law, but in perform ing them, should as far as practicable consult the wishes of the people of their district. The latter however, cannot control the action of the former against their consent.

School directors have the power at any time to dismiss a teacher "for incompetency, cruelty, neg-ligence, or immorality," and should be prompt in he exercise of this power whenever either of these charges are established against a teacher

The superintendent has no power to compel directors to discharge a teacher, but the latter are always liable to indictment for misdemeanor for negecting or refusing to comply with the requisitions of the law,

.The directors are not personally liable for the salary of a teacher ingaily employed. When townships are divided, that part in which

he school buildings are located becomes the owner for the purpose designed in their construction. All " subjects or things made taxable for state and county purposes" are taxable for school purposes. Money at interest is therefore taxable for chool purposes.

The board of directors have the exclusive right to ocate school houses. It is their duty, however, to locate them at at such points as will best accommodate the scholars for whos benefit they are A scholar cannot be suspended or expelled from

school unless " found guilty, on full examination and hearing, of refractory and incorrigibly bad conduct" in school

Neither school directors nor school teachers can con pel scholars to chop wood for the school

School directors have power only to assess annual tax, which must be done no or before the first Monday of May-i e., between the time of the organization of the board after the annual election of irectors and the first Monday of May ensuing .-After this tax has been levied no other tax can be assessed by the directors for the same year.

THE NEW PRESS LAW in France is desposic enough Daily papers are to deposit caution money to the amount of \$10,000, and they are also to h subjected to a heavy stamp. The police are to decide upon all their offences, and the publication or reproduction of false news is to be visited by a fine not exceeding \$200 The same is to be the case if anything appears of " a nature to trouble the pubthe police being the sole judges upon ic peace,' the point. No proof by witnesses is to be admitted to establish the truth of " insulting or defarmatory statemente," and it is forbidden to publish any re port of trials for press offences. It is interdicted. ilso, from giving any account of the proceedings of the legislative bodies. Foreign newspapers of all kinds are also prohibited unless admitted by the special authority of the Government.

Many of our readers will remember the account published in all the newspapers, nearly two years ago, of a C lifornia emigrant, who crossed the plains "on loot and alone," with a wheelibar row conveying all his earthly goods, that is, his provisions, tools, etc, in that humble vehicle, and mistripping in his march numbers who started for the land of gold with more showy and expensive appointments. His name was Brookmire, and he is an Irishman by birth. His residence, says the mocracy, from the night when he was assailed in Syracuse Journal, is at Warren, in Pennsylvania the Whig meeting held in the basement of the where he left a wife and children in very inding-Methodist church, in 1848, by Messrs. Tracy and ent circumstances, when he went over the Rocky Mountains to " try his fortune.

Brookmire has la'ely returned from California. ing and asserting that he was a Whig, he took the with about filteen thousand dollars of the "dust," our object is effected in protesting, against this amount of ten thousand dollars falling to her upon poi unity to express our orinion of them very freely. shampful and scandalous wrong, we will desist, the death of some relations in Scotland.

Harmsbung, March 4, 1859 The Democratic State Convention met lod the Hall of the Honse of Represen stives, pu to the call of the Democratic State Central militer, to elect Delegates to represent the morracy of the State in the Convention to te at Baltimore, to nominate a Presidential ticket for the State; and a candidate for Canal

missioner.
At 114 o'clock Wm. Badger, of the city of the Convention to order, and nominated Gen S Ross, of Luzerne county, as Chairman, who

unanimously elected.
Smith Skinner, of Philadelphia county, and H. Weish, of York, were then, on motion of R. Badger, elected Secretaries. George R McFats of Blair, was also elected a Secretary.

Secretary Welsh called the roll of delegate published, by Senatorial and Represental

icts.
On motion of Mr. Rankin, of Luzerne, the ed Senatorial Districts were taken up in me The disputed seat for the Erie and Crawle

trict being firet in order, the claimants were on motion, heard 20 minutes. A proposition was made by Mr Scott of ington, to admit both claimants.

After further debate, the question recurring mendment to admit both, it was negatived McAnhur was then on motion, admitted auch

torial delegate from Erie. Mr. Hiret. off the City, objected to dema one of applause or disapproval. He though

becoming the body.

It was agreed that when 'he Convention to adjourns to meet at 3 o'clock, P. M.

SENATORIAL DELEGATES. Philadelphia City-Chambers M'Kibben, Gen A Philadelphia County-Wm. V. M'Grath, Mr. Fagan, Jesse T. Vodges. Montgomery-Jacob S. Yost.

Chester and Delaware-Wm. Gamble. Berks-John H. Selizer. Bucks-Thomas Dungan. Lancaster and Lebanon-Dr. D. C. Marsha L. Revnolds.

Northumberland and Dauphin-John B. Padn Northampton and Lehigh-Maj. Wm. Pry. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wajne-Wm. Lift, Adams and Franklin-John Armstronge York—Wm. Henry Welsh. Cumberland and Perry—Abraham Lamberta.

Centre, Clinton, Lycoming and Sullivan-A Deitrich. Blair, Cambria and Hnntingdon-John Scatt. Luzerne, Montour and Columbia-Win & Ross

Bradford, Eusquehanna and Wyoming-John Means. -Fioga, Potter, M'Kear, Elk, Clearfield and l son-James Gillis.
Mercer, Venaugo and Warren-W. H. Lamb Erie and Crawford-W. M'Arthur. Butler, Beaver aud Lawrence-Hugh M'Kie. Allegheny—David Lynch, M Stewart.
Washington and Green—Wm. S. Callohan Bedford and Somerset-Isaac Hugus.

REFRESENTATIVE DELEGATES. Adams-Juel B. Danner. Allegheny-H. S. Magraw, John Coyle, H. T.

Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion-Wilson X

uniata, Mifflin and Union-Henry C. Eret.

Westmoreland and Fayette-D. K. Marchai

loch, D. Lynch, J. H. Phillips.

Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson-James 1. ly, Reynolds Laughlin, David Barclay. Bedford and Cambria-Phillip Noon, la

Schuylkill-John Horn.

Sansom. Berks-John S. Schroeder, E. M. Clynn, Missimer, Mahlon Bartolett. Bucks-Benj, Griffith, Howard C. Sagen, M. Hager.

Beaver, Butler and Lawrence-David Box Graham, Andrew Buchanan. Bradford—Ulysses Mercur, Addison M'Ken Blair and Huntingdon-Geo. R. M'Farlan

R. Hunter. Chester—Maj. McVeagh, Andrew Marph, Gilfilan. Centre—T. M. Hall.

Clearfield Elk, and M'Kean—Geo Barreit. Columbia and Montour—John McReynelis. Crawford-Geo. Merriman, Ransom Kingin Dauphin—Phillip Dougherty, Delaware-George Palmer.

Erie- Smith Jackson, Anthony Saltsman. Payette and Westmoreland-Wm. Searight Dr. John W. Coulter. Alexander M'Kints. Franklin-James Nill. Wilson Reily. Greene-Maxwell M'Caslin.

ndiana-Abner Kelly Lebanon - - W. W. Murray. Lycoming, Clinton and Potter-Geo. A bach, John B. Beck.

ancaster-Paul Hamilton, J. F. Lights Patterson, Samuel C. Stambaugh, D. F. L. Luzerne-J. W. Rhoads, D. Rankin. Lehigh and Carbon-John D. Siles as Graig, Jr. lonroe and Pike-J. L. Ringwalt.

Mercer, Venango and Warren-Amol R Morris Leech, J. Y. James. Millin-Davis Bates. Montgomery-W. Jacoby, Ardemus Sant S. Weiler.

Northamton-David Wagner, Peter Secks Northumberland—Phillip Billinjer.
Perry—Wm. H. Mil'ar.
Philadelphia County—Wiles Sweney, 8md 8
ner, Geo. Moore, Samuel Jackson, Jaha I

olas, Joseph Lippencou. John McFill is Noble, Michael Arnold, George Herrships Philadelphia City-Wm. L. Hirst, Was & Geo. W. Bowman, Patrick Conruy. Somerset-R. R. Roddy. Schuylkill-Michael Weaver, C. M. Hall

Susquestanna, Sullivan, and Wyoming - & chester, R. J. Niven l'inga-Jeremiah Black. inion and Juniata-John V. Barbet.

Washington-Thomas Watson, Wm. Hope Wayne-H. B. Beardsley. York-John Moore, Isaac Beck, Adam Ebit On motion of Mr. Budger, of the city the

ng resolution was adopted. Resolved, That the Chairman of the Co ippoint a committee, consisting of me perich Sentorial District, to report officer for manent organization of the Convention.

The Chair announced the following

1 George Moore, 15 Phillip Noon, 16 John McReynol 2 Wm. L Hind, 3 George W Jacoby, 17 John F. Mean, 4 William Gamble, 18 R Laughlin, 5 John K. Seltzer, 19 Arnold Plane 6 Thomas Dungan, 20 Wm McAnhe, 7. Dr. B F. Bunn, 21 John Graham, 8 Phillip Billmyer, 9 D D Wangner, 22 Perry Baker. 23 Wm S Calula 10 J L Ringwast, 24 James Sansta 1 11 Joel B. Danner, 25 James Dornelly 12 John Moore, 26 John V Barter, 27 John W. Cocker 13 A. Lamberton 14 John B. Buch. 28 John Horn.

The Convention then adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The contested seats from the Lycoming was the first business in order
After a few remarks by Messes Scott, Pi Beck, Mr. Deitrich was admitted to a seal. The next contested seat was that of John & olds, of Columbia. James C. Sprole was the claimant will McReynolds. Mr. McReynolds was admitted to tale

Mr. Moore, of Philadelphia county, for committee to report officers, made the President:

Hon. W. HOPKINS, Washington. Vice Presidents: David D. Wagner, Northampton. Arnold Plummer, Venango. 1. Miles Sweeny, Philadelphia co. 2. G. W. Bowman, 3. Michael Ainold, "