

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA :

Saturday Morning, September 29, 1855.

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REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, of Philad'a.

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Durell, JUDSON HOLCOMB, of Rome.

PERLEY H. BUCK, of Pike.

EZRA C. KELLOGG, of Monroe township.

CHRISTOPHER CHILD, of Smithfield.

ELECTION TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

It has been our high privilege, in times past to be an humble member of the Democratic party, and to almost extent of our ability to aid in the advancement of the great doctrines that party professed. We have been brought up in those doctrines, and educated in the liberal principles enunciated by Jefferson, and his compeers, which have been the text-book of every democratic administration from the formation of the Government, until the South selected Polk.

We have belonged to the Democratic organization, because it has been the means by which the principles we revered, were advanced. It has been the aim and object of that party heretofore, to extend the blessings of liberty; to perpetuate and strengthen our free institutions; to promote the public welfare; to defend the freedom of speech, and thought; to secure to every man the largest liberty of conscience and action, consistent with the well-being of community; to oppose every form of tyranny over the mind of man; and to sympathize with, and endeavor to relieve the oppressed and down-trodden of every clime and nation, of every tongue and persuasion.

With the nomination of Polk the Democratic party became diverted from the high and holy purposes which almost sanctified it, and was made the machinery by which the then just developing schemes of the slavery-extensionists were to be carried out. It will be recollected that a large majority of delegates elected to the Baltimore Convention of 1844, were instructed for MARTIN VAN BUREN. But that perspicacious and far-seeing statesman, early took ground against the annexation of Texas, and the influence of the South was set at work to defeat his re-nomination, with success. From that Convention dates the prostitution of the Democratic party to advance the ends of slavery. The work then so successfully commenced, has been persevered in, to make the party, what the South declares it to be, "the natural ally of Slavery." How far it has been successful, may be judged by its action since, and by the attitude it now presents.

Previous to the Convention of 1848, the Democratic leaders of the South, and their prominent journals, openly and boldly declared that they would support no man for President who was not pledged and devoted to the slavery interest. The declaration was publicly made, that any man holding the views which JEFFERSON taught, would not receive the support of the South. Hence, Gen. Cass' new doctrine of "popular sovereignty," as enunciated in the Nicholson letter, which failed in its object, only because it was liable to different interpretations. Even previously to the assembling of the Convention that nominated Gen. Cass, the South were content to declare their intention not to support any man who was in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. The platform laid down by that Convention, if strictly construed, does not set forth any doctrines such as are at present held up as orthodox.

The facility with which the North was conquered in that Convention, and the general subservency which has been manifested by Northern politicians, has encouraged the South. They have succeeded in interpolating into the Democratic creed, doctrines to which no republican can subscribe, and have set up tests which should arouse the indignation of every independent freeman. We ask those who acted with us, in the battles of the past, to look at the position which the once great and liberal Democratic party now occupies. Is it anything more than a machine for carrying out the designs of the slavery-propagandists? In the deepest sorrow, we make the humiliating confession, that the Southern leaders have succeeded making it, what they have always claimed it to be, "the natural ally of slavery."

principles cease to lead, we cease to follow."—The abstract doctrines of Democracy, are the same now, as they ever were, and ever will be. If the organization once used to forward those principles becomes perverted from its true purpose, it is our duty to refuse to be led astray, and to replace ourselves in the position we once occupied.

Such we conceive now to be the case with the Democratic party. The questions of practical importance which once aroused us to action are all settled. The contests over the Bank and the Independent Treasury, and all the other differences which created a necessity for separate political organizations have passed away. But other questions crowd themselves upon the consideration of our people. The spirit of conquest has seized upon the country, and new territory has been added to our wide-spreading possessions. The designing and ambitious men of the South, have fallen in with the treasonable and dangerous designs of CALHOUN, and are devoting their time and energies to strengthening and perpetuating the institution of domestic slavery. They have attacked and overthrown the teachings of the great apostle of Democracy, THOMAS JEFFERSON. They have set at naught the opinions and warnings and desires of the founders of the Republic. The wise and liberal policy of our forefathers has been discarded, and the proposition is openly maintained that slavery is a divine institution, made necessary by the requirements of society, a national blessing, and sanctioned by the Constitution. The design is boldly avowed, of making slavery National.

For this object, aggression after aggression is committed upon the rights of the North.—Step by step, the temper of our people is tried to see how much they will yield. The monstrous wrong of Repealing the Missouri Compromise, is the crowning act of Southern arrogance, and the scenes of anarchy and violence in Kansas, are its legitimate fruits. In a word, the battle between Freedom and Slavery, is now so well defined in its nature and its consequences, that we must take sides. There is no middle position. We must either say that we are willing to concede to slavery all she demands, or we must rise up with the spirit and determination of Freemen, and rebuke the arrogance and presumption of that grasping power.

Where stands the Democratic party? That is the question to be considered. Let the position and conduct of the National Administration answer. Let the resolutions of our own, and of every other State Democratic Convention bear witness. The Democratic party stands upon the doctrines laid down by the South. It endorses and supports the administration of PERCE. It applauds the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the lawless acts of the Missouri mob, and rejoices over the removal of REEDER. The Democratic party is in the hands of ARCHBOLD and his Southern colleagues; and at the North it is managed by custom-house officials and corrupt and venal hangers-on to the National Administration.—The Democratic party has been debased and prostituted, until it has become a mere instrument for carrying out the designs of the slavery-propaganda, and of securing office and patronage for their Northern adjuncts and tools.

No man can belong to the Democratic party without subscribing to all the doctrines of the pro-slavery nullifiers. The friend to Freedom who attempts to assert his principles, and at the same time hold on to the Democratic organization, becomes an object of pity and contempt. The time has come when every friend to freedom must give up his party or his principles. If you attempt fellowship with pro-slavery men you will be derided and despised. Why, the humblest post-master in our County, if he dare to say he was in favor of Freedom, would be instantly decapitated, provided some curious neighbor wished his place, notwithstanding he might make the loudest protestations that he was a Democrat. Democracy, now-a-days means utter subservency to the designs of slavery. The name is all that remains of that once proud and liberal party. That name is prostituted to the basest purposes. It is literally "stealing the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in." But one hope remains for those who desire to see the Democratic party restored to its pristine purity. That is, by learning the South that it is not the "natural ally of slavery," and by teaching them that when it is employed for the extension of slavery it will not receive the countenance and support of Northern Freemen.

ONE CENT REWARD!

We will give one cent reward to ascertain whether the Hunker ticket has any one else upon it besides PLOLLET. We have an indistinct recollection that candidates were named for the other offices, but have not heard of them since the nomination. Perhaps they were only put on to bolster up PLOLLET, and with no idea of electing them? Who knows? At any rate, they are lost sight of, in the struggle to elect PLOLLET. Their election would not advance Mr. BUCHANAN's prospect, and so they are to be traded off, and sold, to aid in achieving a pro-slavery triumph. The exertions of the Douglasites are centered on the only candidate they care for. The balance of this ticket will be slaughtered without mercy.—See if the figures don't show it, after election.

It has been suggested that when Mr. BUCHANAN is inaugurated President, the following will be the first amongst his appointments:—
Pay Master General.—VICTOR E. SHINGFELLOW.
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James.—C. L. ARCHBOLD.

VICTOR E. PLOLLET.

There is something extraordinary in the fact that this individual occupies the position of a candidate before the people of Bradford. That the most odious and deservedly unpopular man in the County should at this time be pushed forward for the office of Representative, is certainly remarkable and ominous of mischief.—

There is not a man acquainted with PLOLLET who believes for a moment that he has been made a candidate because of his worth and fitness for the office. As a man he is notoriously selfish, treacherous and false. As a politician he is shamefully unprincipled and profligate—the tool of Presidential aspirants, and the open apologist for the worst crimes of slavery. He has no conception of politics, elevated to the dignity of principle. With him, political action becomes a game of low intrigue, a mercenary scramble, in which duplicity, falsehood and appeals to the selfishness and baser passions of men, are relied upon for success.—What malign influences have been at work to bring before the people of Bradford such a man for their suffrages? What schemes of selfishness and ambition lie hid from public view, prompting the efforts now made to elect PLOLLET to the Legislature? What potent charms has had the power to convert his bitterest enemies into warmest friends?—to unite in his support men of the most diverse interests and views? Surely there is at the bottom of this "fusion" of hostile interests and conflicting principles, glittering and seductive temptations. We shall endeavor to expose in part, the speculative and mercenary plans that lie concealed.

Among the profligate of our public men, whose eyes are eagerly fixed upon the Presidency, and who for years have striven to purchase that high office, by the most menial subservency to the Slave Power, stands Mr. BUCHANAN. No man has bowed the knee with more abject servility, and none would be more acceptable to the South as a candidate. But in the desperate struggle slavery is now making for the mastery of this Government, it cannot afford to run unnecessary hazard of defeat, even to gratify the ambition of its most subservient Northern ally. The South will not, dare not, make Mr. BUCHANAN its candidate in 1856, unless it is believed he can carry the electoral vote of Pennsylvania. Two or three Northern States are selected as the battle-field of the next Presidential election. The plan of the campaign is clearly revealed. The South enters the contest thoroughly united, and every Southern electoral vote may be counted as already cast for the candidate to be nominated in June next, at Cincinnati. The South will confer the nomination upon that Dough-face, whoever he may be, that is believed to stand the best chance to carry such a Northern vote as when added to the whole vote of the South, will make an election. Hence Mr. BUCHANAN is ruled out—his case is hopeless—unless he can satisfy the great barons of the slave Oligarchy that he can carry his own state, thereby making his success certain. He must demonstrate to them his power to move this Congressional district from its principles, and the position it has occupied for the last eight years, before they will listen to the pretensions set up in his behalf, as a strong man at home. With this district true to the principles of Freedom—threatening to overthrow Mr. BUCHANAN with its unconquerable majorities, the South will not risk defeat by adopting him as its candidate.

Like other Presidential aspirants, Mr. BUCHANAN has attached to him a band of camp-followers, soldiers of fortune, which fight for the plunder of victory. Bradford county has its full quota of political parasites, who look to the success of their chief as the certain road to preferment and fortune. Mr. BUCHANAN in the Presidential chair, and they confidently anticipate a heavy disbursement of official patronage. Under his administration it is hoped that the Treasury will be unlocked to certain defeated speculative claimants, and the disasters of the Gadsden treaty amply indemnified—that lost Pay-Masterships may be regained—judicial honors conferred, and lucrative public contracts obtained, in which extras will be paid without the trouble of an application to the Legislature. We would not like to guarantee the success of all these brilliant illusions; but to the eyes of eager expectants they appear real, promising a golden harvest. Of this nature are the influences that have bowed the necks our ambitious men, and given to slavery a party in the north. Such tempting visions, together with a local question, have placed PLOLLET before the people of Bradford, as a candidate for the Legislature.

This Congressional district, we repeat, is regarded by his friends as the great obstacle in the way of Mr. BUCHANAN's success; and as a consequence, of realizing the dazzling schemes of peculation and plunder before mentioned.—Hence the effort now making to move, upon local questions, and trifling issues, the people of Bradford, from the ground of their principles. The votes of those favorable to a division of the County—those interested in the consumption and traffic of liquor—and the hard-shelled hunker vote are mainly relied upon to elect PLOLLET. In addition to this, he is exceeding himself in the contemptible arts of the demagogue. He is just at this time professing a more than fraternal love to our adopted citizens, and denouncing all who oppose him as Know-Nothings. How far this new-born friendship for the Irish voters, coming from one who treats them when in his employ as slaves, will avail him on the day of election, remains to be seen. We predict, however, that there are very many intelligent Irishmen who know the value of his heartless and empty pretensions, and will vote against him with a hearty goodwill.

He is also vigilant in hunting up every man so circumstanced as to be persuaded that he has a pecuniary interest in his election. To those whose lands are crossed by the cut of the Canal, he promises large compensatory damages, notwithstanding they executed releases to the State. If he learns that two neighbors are at difference, he will make himself a party to the quarrel, hoping thereby to get the vote of the one, in exchange for the abuse he heaps upon the other. Such are the low and mercenary influences upon which he relies for success. His strong hopes, however, rest upon the division vote of the West. In Troy township and borough, he expects, and will probably receive, nearly or quite a unanimous vote; but outside of these districts, we do not believe men are prepared to sacrifice their cherished principles to the question of a division of the County. We appeal with confidence to the friends of Freedom in the Western townships—we ask of them in this crisis to stand by their principles with manly firmness. The friends of Freedom throughout the North are now preparing for the decisive battle of 1856. Then the momentous issue will be tried, whether the principles of Liberty, Justice and Humanity are to live in this Republic, or whether our country and posterity is to be submerged in the hopeless night of slavery and barbarism. Upon this generation rest weighty responsibilities. The decisions of to-day are to effect our country's remotest future. In the present are the issues of "life and death." Again we appeal to you, not to dishearten by your defection, the friends of Freedom. Do not paralyze the efforts now making to redeem this land from the rule of as cruel and lawless a tyranny as ever cursed the earth. Do not strengthen the arm of the oppressor. You justly reproach your public servants with treachery, and a base betrayal of the rights of the North. How can you justify yourselves, if guilty of a like dereliction from the path of principle and honor? How reproach them for accepting the glittering bribes of office, if for a comparatively paltry interest, you betray the cause of Freedom?—Think not that you can elect a willing tool of the Slave Power, without inflicting a serious injury upon the principles you profess. You may say that you supported him on the ground that he was in favor of a division of the County; but if elected, it will go forth throughout this broad land, that the candidate of slavery has triumphed in Bradford. Such he will claim to be the victory, for in this aspect would it be value to him. The result will be held up as a guarantee that BUCHANAN can carry the State for the Presidency, and is therefore, the available candidate for the South to adopt.—

Reflect, we intreat of you, as becomes men interested with the sacred duty of guarding for posterity the institutions of Freedom. If you falter, in view of your supposed interests, who will stand firm under pressure and temptation? If Freedom is to be sacrificed for every local question that may arise, then we may as well abandon the struggle, and surrender our country into the grasp of the Tyrant. We call you to the performance of a high duty. Shrink not ignobly from it. There can be no gain, worth the sacrifice of principle—no compensation for duty unperformed.

REGULARLY NOMINATED!

One of the chief arguments made use of to bolster up PLOLLET is that he is the regular nominated Candidate of the regular Democratic Convention. Now this concerns Democrats only, and we ask them to look back at the past, and see what has been PLOLLET's action during the last eight years, that he should set up such a claim? Most of our readers may not have had an opportunity to know what his political conduct has been. We know that he has not been regarded as supporting a County ticket for the last eight years. Much of the time he has been avowedly opposing some portion of the ticket, and often the whole of it—and never failing during that time to be secretly stabbing at some one upon it.

This man has been deriding our County organization—has been endeavoring in every possible way to overthrow and destroy it—yet now forsooth, he has the audacity to set up the plea that the form of a nomination gives him a claim to the support of those he has so often attempted to betray. The Democracy of Bradford will not touch him. They remember how often they have triumphed against his machinations—they have not forgotten his treachery and deceitful career, and they will utter their detestation of him and his political character, as becomes intelligent Freemen and true Democrats!

TAX-PAYERS REMEMBER!

That in order to bolster up PLOLLET's reputation, the Commonwealth was put to an expense of SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS, in the celebrated McCook case.

REMEMBER! That while PLOLLET was Superintendent his official misconduct was such that it became necessary to have him "white-washed" by a Canal Commissioner's investigation, at an expense to the State of THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS!

REMEMBER! That while PLOLLET was Superintendent, he distributed contracts in the most profligate manner, without regard to the interests of the Commonwealth.

REMEMBER! That whenever he has been in any public place, instead of advancing the interests of the State, he has been a cause of waste and expenditure.

REMEMBER! That he has drawn from your industry a larger sum than any other man in Bradford County.

REMEMBER! That he is the candidate of speculators and political gamblers.

STRIKE FOR FREEDOM!

Strike for Freedom! never falter!
Whigs and Democrats unite!
Swear upon your country's altar
You'll do battle for the Right!
Former faults should be forgotten,
Patriotism claims the vow,
Ancient landmarks, old and rotten,
Cease their obligation now.

Let the Tyrant's lash be clouted
In the blood of innocence;
The hapless victim ever shrouded
In the abyss of ignorance;
But let it be upon the soil
Of loudly boasted chivalry,
Where science sleeps, and demon smile
And bowie-knife the rivalry.

But let no boasted tyrant ramble
Over the soil that now is free,
With their chivalries in the shamble,
Marked for brutish slavery.
Still the voice and deep the current
Sweeping on to victory;
Ball-tobax and paper-war!
Alone will keep the nation free!

Strike for Freedom! never slumber!
Law-abiding men unite!
Victory's with the greatest number.
God is ever with the Right;
Peaceful at the poll-encounter
Freedom's old and will yet live;
Long oppression still demands it,
Strike, then, Freemen! strike the blow!

SHESQUITS.

LOOK AT HOME!

We insist upon it that those who are making insinuations about Know-Nothings in connexion with the Republican candidates, shall first attend to their own nominees.—If they were serious in their hostility to the K. N.'s, why didn't they take some measures to keep those who had "seen the elephant" out of the Democratic Convention. In all the Counties where Anti Know Nothingism is the "great issue" the candidates for nominations were previously required to take an oath that they were not, nor had at any time been Know-Nothings, but here no questions were asked. The nominees were not even interrogated upon the subject.

Gentlemen! either satisfy the public in regard to your own candidates, or else forever hold your peace. Let the question be plainly put—"are you now, or have you ever been, a member of the organization commonly known as Know-Nothings?" We venture to say that all of your candidates will not answer in the negative.

What do our free-soil friends suppose would be the comments of the *Pennsylvanian* and the *Washington Union*, if PLOLLET should succeed in being elected to the Legislature? Would they acknowledge that division of the County or any other local or minor question had anything to do with the result?

On the contrary, the exultation of these mercenary prints would be unbounded. It would be proclaimed "that the eloquent National Democrat PLOLLET had stormed the fortress of Freedom in Northern Pennsylvania, and overthrown its defenders." It would be hailed as the conversion of our people to the ranks of the Slavery propagandists. It would awaken the liveliest feelings of satisfaction amongst selfish and ambitious and profligate dough-faces everywhere. The Kitchen Cabinet would hold an extraordinary session, and "my friend FORNEY" and his excellency, the President of the United States, would take an extra glass of punch to celebrate the glorious event.

One of the most active and zealous supporters of PLOLLET, is our quondam "Regular Contributor," Mr. C. L. WARD. This gentleman, who has already acquired considerable notoriety amongst our people, by unfortunate (for the public) connexion with certain broken banks, is now a sort of bottle-holder for PLOLLET, specifying at his meetings, and endeavoring to persuade our yeomanry to give him their votes. He is largely interested in a speculation, by which it is expected, when a favorable time arrives, with the aid of the Government, to absorb some millions of somebody's money. Consequently he is now particularly anxious to effect anything which may redound to the advantage of his dear and intimate friend, Old Buck. The honest, independent, frugal farmers of Bradford, who gain their bread by the sweat of their brow, have no sympathy with him and his speculative schemes, and can neither be enjoeled nor deceived into supporting a man because he supposes it will advance his purposes. How's GARRY stock?

The "Regular Contributor" furnishes to the last *Democrat* a characteristic sample of his talent for misrepresentation and falsehood, in which he speaks of a "Republican Convention" having been held at Utica, N. Y. The gentleman has not lost any of his peculiar talents for "accumulating the lie." The Republican Convention of the State of N. York, was held day before yesterday, at Syracuse and its action has not yet reached us.

In the same article a personal appeal is made to AARON CHEBBER and JAMES HOBBS ESQ., on the ground that ARNOLD PLUMER is a Methodist. We presume that these gentlemen will be expected to support PLOLLET because he declares, that "the *d-d Methodists* are responsible for this slavery agitation."

It is somewhat amusing just now to witness the great anxiety manifested by the Hunkers for the Whig party. They are deeply distressed that the Whigs of the County have adopted the only course which could have united the friends of Freedom in the present contest. They are suddenly awakened to an appreciation of the high character and lofty purposes of that party.

The cause of all their agony is too plain to deceive any one. It would have pleased them if the opponents of Slavery extension had remained divided, that they might elect PLOLLET. But it is no go. If they are suddenly in love with the Whig party, the Whigs of the County are pleased to know, are not Hunkers, and cannot be drawn into the plans of the apologist for STRENGFELLOW and ARCHBOLD.

Pay of Members—The County Superintendent—and the County Commissioners.

In the desperate struggle now making to overthrow the principles of Freedom in this County, great exertions are put forth to hide the real purposes of the corrupt managers in the scheme, by a systematic method of misrepresentation and falsehood. In pursuance of this plan the action of Messrs. HOLCOMB and LAPORTE in the last Legislature is unfairly and falsely stated, to create in the minds of the voters the impression that they had neglected properly to attend to their interests.

The last Legislature passed a bill regulating the pay of members, giving them a salary of \$500 instead of the *per diem* allowance of \$3. For this bill, Mr. LAPORTE voted. In our judgment, it was the most meritorious act of that body. It is hardly necessary to allude to the great expense of living at Harrisburg, which has been more than doubled, since the price of \$3 per day was fixed, because we do not believe there is one of our readers at all conversant with the expense necessarily incurred by a Member of the Legislature who will say that the amount is too high.

If then, the sum fixed upon was not too much, surely the last legislature was as much entitled to it, as the one we shall elect on the second Tuesday of October. We hardly think that prices of everything will be as near the famine mark, in years, as they were last winter. The session was necessarily prolonged by the attempts to elect U. S. Senator, and was actually in being 126 days.

The act as passed, will result in a saving to the State. In the first place, it limits the number of officers to be employed in the Legislature, and lops off a large number who have managed every year, to secure employment, at high salaries. It will have a tendency materially to shorten the sessions, because members will have the consideration of economy to make their stay at Harrisburg as brief as possible. Now, the only expense of the Legislature, is not the pay of members. There are very heavy items of disbursement attendant upon every day's session of the Legislature—officer's pay, printing, postage, contingent expenses, gas, &c., &c., which make up the great bulk of the annual expense. Every day the session is shortened reduces these expenses.

The men who bring this up as a matter of reproach to Mr. LAPORTE, know themselves that it is unjust, but they think the people are made to believe that his vote was given for mercenary motives. Mr. LAPORTE is an industrious and frugal farmer, whose daily labor brings him his daily bread, and it is fair to presume has quite as much regard for the people's interests as the idle politicians and heedless pettifoggers who bring such a charge against him.

Messrs. LAPORTE and HOLCOMB are charged also with increasing the pay of the County Commissioners from \$1.50 to \$2 per day, and that the increase was unasked for by their constituents. The man who publishes this falsehood, himself knows that a petition was signed by a large number of citizens of Bradford County, embracing many of the heaviest taxpayers, asking that the pay of the County Commissioners be increased, and that income tax be increased, and that income tax be increased with the prayer of that petition the act was passed. We believe that no one objects to the amount, and we only allude to it to show to what desperate ends the Hunkers will resort to trump up something against our candidates. In Tioga County the pay of County Commissioners has been for some years, \$2 per day, and mileage; here it is now \$2 per day, without mileage.

An attempt is also made to prejudice Messrs. HOLCOMB and LAPORTE in public estimation, by connecting them with the late increase of the County Superintendent's salary. To do this the most unfounded assumptions, and the most glaring misrepresentations are resorted to. A brief history of their action is all we desire to give.

Early in the session a bill was introduced, and passed, which amongst other provisions allowed the school directors to abolish the office of County Superintendent. This bill the Governor vetoed, for reasons, which were satisfactory, that but 5 votes were given against his veto. Among the reasons given by the Governor was, that the abolishing of the office in some counties would throw the Common School system into inexplicable confusion. A bill was then prepared under the supervision of the Common School Department, supposed to meet the wants of the system. Amongst other provisions was one allowing the School Directors, under certain regulations to increase the salary of superintendents. This was done to meet the wishes of people in counties where the salary had been fixed ridiculously low. Berks for instance, \$350; Elk, \$75; Forestburg, \$25; Juniata, \$200. These counties desired to pay the Superintendent a fair salary, and many petitions had been presented praying for a law might be passed that they could do so.

The amendment offered by Mr. HENNING upon the passage of the bill, was the same on account of which the Governor vetoed the former bill, and its incorporation would have subjected the bill to a similar fate. Accordingly the amendment, Mr. HOLCOMB very properly voted, and for the bill, both Messrs. LAPORTE and HOLCOMB, voted yea. Our taxpayers will remember that this was on the day before the adjournment of the Legislature. Our members had incorporated in this bill a provision which allowed many of the School Districts in the County, to draw their quota of the annual appropriation, which otherwise they would have drawn. Very many of the districts were only kept school open for three months, and the law of 1854 required four months of school in a district to draw its public money.