On the bill to abolt he the office of County Superinten dent of Common Schools, March 3d, 1856. MR. Speaker:—I should be very sorry, by any act of mine, to impair the efficiency of the gratis."

Now in view of this clause of the Constitution but in urging a repeal of the law creating the office of county superintendent, I believe I not only obey the wishes of my constituents, but its duty. only obey the wisnes of my constituents, but also take such a course as is necessary to sourse the welfare and harmonious working of State it is almost impossible, under the present cure the welfare and harmonious working

the school system.

I first will examine the origin of this law. It was passed in 1854; and I have examined the journal of that session to see if there was ty superintendent cannot help this great evil any expression from the people in favor of the of the present system, but rather aggravates creation of such an office. I cannot find that a single petition was sent to the legislature by the people asking for this law, and I must the people asking for this law, and I must conclude that it originated here, perhaps in ner in which this provision of the constitution the School Department ; and a new office was

An innovation like this, without any expresdon from the people in its favor, could not fail to meet with opposition; and the history of all important laws of the like character is, that they have been either inoperative or have created discontent and dissatisfaction among

I will next notice the actual operation of the law as shown by statistics.

In 1853 we had in Bradford county 344 schools—we have now but 328—a falling off in two years of sixteen schools, when there should have been a natural increase to keep pace with the wants of a growing population. and I find that in Bradford county there has per cent. on the salaries of male teachers, and twenty per cent. on the salaries of female

In the State at large I find an increase of the salaries of female teachers

Now, I do not object to an increase of the salaries of teachers where there is an increased qualification for the business: but so far as I have heard, we have the same class of teach-

cial duties; and in large counties the officer has quite enough to do according to law without undertaking the education of teachers.

I know that the superintendent does not fix the salaries of teachers; but it is a singular coincidence that this increase of salaries has taken place mainly during the administration of county superintendents, and when we consider that no teacher, whatever may be his analifications, can receive the public money without a certificate from the county superintendent, we can readily perceive the effect of this office upon the salaries of teachers.

In Bradford county there is a wide spread and general dissatisfaction with the operations of this office, and I must here notice a clause in the report of the State Superintendent which does great injustice to the people of our county. He says : "The office is op on the evening of April 7th inst. posed by many who judge of every enterprise the fiercest opposition comes from those who O. G. HEMSTEAD was elected to preside are opposed to the cause of popular education at the public expense, and who strike at the public expense, and who strike at the vitals of the system through the office of Peter Decker, Robert Griffis, D. D. Gage, J. county superintendents."

Now, it seems to be admitted that the fiercest opposition to this law comes from Brad- Barney. ford county-a county that has always upheld county of like means in this Commonwealth. to the Republican State and National Convenit refuses to suffer any diminution of the Sulyear, for school and building purposes, in that county, over nincteen thousand dollars.

Our people are attached to the cause of office as a clog and hindrance to the system.

tleman who superintended its outlay received State appropriation. Our school system in Nicholson. that county is in confusion, and in many dis-They wish to get rid of this officer, and are jed by the audience satisfied to allow their school directors to ma-

Erie, (Mr. BALL,) and also the gentleman with the enemies of education. I think it tain theirs. wise to educate the children of the State : I to raise money to make such appropriation; he felt no diminution of interest. and further, sir, in view of the great want of competent teachers of our common schools, if chairman, Mr. Tyler, then reported the followoffice of county superintendent can be abolished, I am willing to vote to appropriate the thirty thousand dollars now used yearly Republican Convention held at Pittsburg, on to pay that unpopular and generally useless the 22d of February last, to consolidate the veral counties of the Commonwealth. Give to one political party in the next Presidential early with a light, which he left burning while ern States, the victory is ours. We expect us fifteen hundred dollars for the education of election; and that we recognize the platform

The gentleman from Eric has said that if in 1854 there were no petitions from the people in favor of the office of county superintendent, none were needed, as the Constitution authorized the creation of this office.

Well. I looked with some curiosity for the reading of that clause of the Constitution, as from the time of his first taking his seat in me if such an officer was required by the Con- gard him now as heretofore, as "Susquehanna's stitution, the gentleman from Erie and others favorite Son. who have occupied seats on this floor between the year 1838, when this Constitution was A. Grow as a Delegate to attend the Nationadopted, and the year 1854, when this office al Republican Convention to be held at Philawas created, were sadly derelict in their obe- delphia in June next. dience to the Constitution in allowing this matter to slumber during a period of sixteen stead as Scnatorial Delegate to the Republi-

Mr. Speaker, I will read the clause of the

"The Legislature shall, as soon as conveniently may be provide by law for the establishment of schools throughout the State, in

tion, I have often thought that the Legislature of this State had very poorly performed

law, to provide for the education of poor children, on account of the want of means to keep open the schools ; but surely the office of coun-

is carried out, and with all deference to the gentleman from Erie, I shall consider any exéreated and fastened upon the people without any expression from them in favor of its establishment.

gentleman from Erie, I shall consider any expression from them in regard to the details of the school law as of some importance, and worthy to be considered by this House. I hope that the formidable efforts of the gentlemen who have taken the other side of this question will not cause members of this House to forget that we have a tax paying, aye, and a voting constituency. It has been said by the gentleman from Eric that this hue and cry came from senool directors wno had felt the lash of the law for neglecting their duties, and that many of those directors had no education and could seareely write their names.

I will only say that in Bradford county opposition does not originate with school directors, and further that our school directors I will next examine the salaries of teachers ; are not of that class who cannot write their names, although such directors may be electbeen an increase in two years of about sixteen ed in that region represented so ably by the gentleman from Erie.

I would say a few words in regard to the amendment now before this House. It provides for leaving the question of the abolition about fifteen per cent. in the salaries of male of the office with the school directors of each teachers, and about twenty-four per cent. in county. This would suit our county, had not the executive in a veto message of last year taken ground against a provision of this kind, which would preclude him frem giving his sanction to this law should this amendment be adopted. I will read the extract from that

It is no part of the duty of county superintendent to educate teachers. Wherever they have done so, it has been out side of their offi- named, to virtually abolish the office of county superintendent so far as those counties are concerned, and thus dislocate and derange the ment of two steamers to search for the missing working machinery of the common school sys- Pacific. tem impair the efficiency of its administration, and materially retard its successful progress. From these views of the Governor, seem to be reasonable and just, gentlemen will see that this amendment is a mere dodge, although probably not intended by its mover as such, and those who desire to get rid of this office must do so by a general bill.

[From the Montrose Republican.]

Republican Mass Meeting.

Pursuant to notice, the opponents of Slavery extension of Susquehanna County held a Mass Meeting in the old Court House in Montrose,

The meeting was called to order by SAMUEL by the money it may cost, without regard to F. CARMALT, Chairman of the Republican Counthe results anticipated from it; but by far ty Committee, and on motion of C. F. Read S. Birchard, J. C. Bushnell. Secretaries, Amos Williams, John Young, H. H. Frazier, Harry

On motion, the Chair appointed a Chmmitthe common school system, and in which it tee to report resolutions, and to take into conview, they are internal matters with which forhas flourished with as much vigor as in any sideration the matter of 'appointing delegates eign powers have no proper concern. So, too, The statistics show that there was levied last tions to be held at Philadelphia in June next.

The following was the committee :-Harvey Tyler, Harry Barney, Thos. Adams, I these two points the Turkish Plenipotent J. C. Bushnell, J. H. Chapman, S. F. Carmalt, at Paris has been directed to insist upon. popular education, but they look upon this C. D. Wilson, J. D. Slocum, I. P. Baker, Fred. Lines, J. Hosford, Orange Mott, jr., Peter While they received from the State about Decker, David Taylor, Tyler Brewster, J. W. three thousand dollars for schools, the gen- Smith, Stillman Fuller, Elisha Bell, W. M. Tingley, G. B. Eldred, Ezra Pratt, George T. fifteen hundred, which is fifty per cent. on the Frazier, Henry Granger, D. D. Gage, Thomas

The Committee on resolutions having retired. tricts the people have met in town meeting the Hon. G. A. Grow, to hear whom his feland passed resolutions requesting the county low citizens had assembled, was loudly called superintendent to stay away from their schools. for, and on his appearance was warmly greet-

His speech, which lasted nearly four hours, nage their schools, as those directors now bear and was listened to throughout with deep inthe important and sometimes operous duty of terest and frequent applause, it is impossible levving the greater part of the moneys need to furnish even a sketch of. But it contained essary to carry on the system.

I have listened with pleasure to the clolis course as a Free-soil man, and the reprequent remarks made by the gentleman from sentative of a Free-soil constituency; a clear exposition of the great question now at issue from Venango, (Mr. McCalmonr,) in favor of before the American people; proof, from the the common school system; and it is perhaps record, that Jefferson, Madison, and all the fortunate that this debate has taken so wide fathers of the Republic, stood on the Republia range, as it will obviate the necessity for can platform of opposition to slavery extension; much effort when the appropriation for com- and a stir ing appeal for a union of all Fremon schools shall come up for consideration. soil men to su-tail our cause, with the same I will not allow them, however, to class me unanimity as the pre-lavery men unite to sus-

When Mr. Grow closed, there was a proconsider general education as necessary to the longed call for Judge Wilmor, who in response success of our institutions; and when we come spoke a few minutes, referring to the lateness to vote for an appropriation for common of the hour, it being near midnight, as a reaschools, I will go with those gentlemen for the son for not then detaining the audience with a highest sum that they will name. If the State speech. He could address them at some other has not the means, I will vote for a project time on the great question of the day, in which

The committee on resolutions through their

Resolved. That we approve the action of the officer, for the education of teachers in the se- elements of opposition to slavery extension inteachers in Bradford county, and you will conteachers in Bradford county, and you will conteacher the proposition to the extension of the county of the cou the admission of Kansas as a Free State, as was impossible to save the five horses. Several containing the only questions at issue in that

> Resolved, That we approve the course pursued by our Representative, the Hon. G. A. Grow, upon the question of Slavery extension,

> Resolved, That we recommend the Hon. G. Resolved, That we recommend O. G. Hemp

can State Convention. Mr. Speaker, I will read the clause of the Constitution referred to by the gentleman from and Samuel F. Carmalt as our Representative

Brudford Reporter. E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA: Saturday Morning, April 19, 1836.

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TO THE PEOLIS.—
THE UNITED STATES.—
the without regard to past TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.—
The People of the United States, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the ropeal of the Missouri Compromise, to the pelicy of the present Administration, to the extension of Slavery into the territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State, and of restoring the action of the Pederal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, are invited by the National Committee, appointed by the Pittsburg Convention of the 22d of February, 1856, to send from each State three Delegates from each Congressional District, and six Delegates at large, to meet at sional District, and six Delegates at large, to meet at PHILADELPHIA, on the 17th of JUNE next, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for the offices of President and Vice President of the United

E. D. MORGAN, N. Y. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Md. JOHN M. NILES, COND. DAVID WILMOT, Pa. A. P. STONE, Ohio. WM. M. CHACE, R. I. WM. M. CHACE, R. I.
JOHN Z. GOODRICH, Mass.
GEORGE RYE, Va.
ABNER R. HALLOWELL, Mc.
E. S. LELAND, Ill.
CHARLES DICKEY, Mich.

GEORGE G. FOGG, N. H. A. J. STEVENS, Iowa. CORNELIUS COLE, Cal. LAWRENCE BRAINERD, Vt. WILLIAM GROSE, Ind. WYMAM SPOONER, Wis. WYMAM SPOONER, WIS.
C. M. K. PAULISON, N. J.
E. D. WILLIAMS, Del.
e. JOHN G. FRE, Ky.
JAMES REDPATH, Mo.
LEWIS CLEPHANE, D. C. Washington, March 29, 1856. National Committee

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Washington arrived at New-York on Sunday from Southampton, bringing European news four days later than we had by the previous steamer. A point of interest to the publie here is the dispatch by the British Govern-

But the great and important fact is a difficulty in the progress of the peace negotiations at Paris. According to the account of the London journals, it grows out of the demand of Prussia to bear the same part in all the treaties now to be made as if she had been an equal sharer in the previous diplomatic transactions bearing upon the war. In this pretension she is naturally supported by Russia, and it is quite likely that it has caused discussion and even serious embarrassment in the Conference. But this is by no means the great obstacle to a successful conclusion of the negotiations. The hindrance is from another quarter, and of a kind which may more easily prove insuperable. Turkey it is which now threatens to render nugatory this elaborate and most costly attempt to settle the questions involved in the war. The Porte refuses to allow the so-called reforms, just decreed at Constantinople under the influence of Lord Redcliffe, to be incorporated in the articles of peace, as in its

The steamship Cambria arrived at Halifax

on Monday last. ceived by the Washington, but presents no fea- the Patriarchal institution. You want to peoture of decided importance.

The difficulties alleged to have presented themselves in the Paris Conferences just prior to the Washington's departure, are understood norance and want, like the same class in the to have been removed, and it was confidently old slave States. Still, we shall continue to expected that the treaty of peace would be signed within a few days.

At the regular meeting of Naiad Fire Company, No. 2, held Saturday, April 5th, to think those old Democrats were right, who 1856, the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months:

Foreman J. BILL. MEANS. 1st Ass't-HENRY MERCUR. 2d Ass't-LESTER D. MONTANYE. Pipeman-Toy FLOOD. Secretary-OSCAR E. BLACK. Treasurer-O. D. GOODENOUGH.

HARPER RE-TAKEN .- We learned on Saturday last, (says the Elmira Advertiser,) through what seemed a reliable source, that Harper, who recently escaped from the Indiana County Jail, in Pennsylvania, had again been taken, about fifty miles from the place of escape, while making preparations to embark on a raft bound down the Allegheny river.

BARN BURNT .- The barn of Michael Reap, in the upper part of Pittston, was entirely destroved by fire on Monday evening, and five he went to breakfast. How it caught cannot were got out. Three of those burned belonged to Mr. Reap.

RAILROAD BRIDGE DAMAGED BY ICE.-The I had never heard of it before, and it strikes Congress to the present time, and that we re- at Pittston, received some damage from ice on Sunday last, For three hours ice ran in the river carrying away part of one of the piers .--It is feared that the whole pier will be swept away by the ice from above.

A motion has already been made in the Legislature to repeal the 27th Section of the new License Law which limits Hotels to one for every one hundred taxables in the cities, or Delegates to the Republican State Convention. one hundred and fifty in the counties

THE LEGISLATURE.

A supplement to an act to authorize the Governor to incorporate a company for erecting a bridge over the river Susquehanna, at the borough of Towanda, the seat of justice of the county of Bradford, approved the 14th day of March, 1831," passed final reading.

Mr. Browne read in place a bill to lay out state road along the valley of Carbon creek, in Bradford county.

North Branch Insurance Company of Brad-ford county was passed to third reading and laid every. In discussing this troublesome question of Slavery, I urge upon my neighbors the views

The bill to legalize the action of the commissioners of roads in Granville township, Bradford county, passed second reading; and on motion of Mr. Holcomb, was postponed for

The Senate amendments to the General Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference, composed of Messrs.

Senate bill No. 586, to change the venue in a certain action pending in the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county, came up in order, April 10, pending the amendment to the amendment, to strike out "Tioga," as the county in which the case shall be tried, and insert "Lycoming;" which was adopted-yeas 16, navs 15, as follows :--

YEAS-Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans Ely, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, M'Clintock, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry and Piatt, Speaker-16. NAYS—Messrs, Ferguson, Finney, Flenniken, Frazer, Gregg, Jordan, Killinger, Lewis Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther and Taggart—15.

The amendment as amended was agreed to and the section as amended was adopted-yeas 17, nays 16, as follows :--

YEAS-Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, ly, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, M'Clintock, traub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, Speaker—17. Nays—Messis, Crabb, Ferguson, Finney, Flenniken, Frazer, Gregg, Jordan, Killinger, Lewis, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther and Taggart—16.

The bill was laid over on third reading. Messrs. Buckalew, Killinger and M'Clintock were appointed a Committee of Conference on the General Appropriation Bill.

Democracy Defined, No. 2.

We give below a second article from the Montrose Republican, communicated by its correspondent ICHABOD. It is quite as readable as the one published last week. The writer seems to have a very clear idea of what is now-a days denominated Democracy-and of the ridiculous and inconsistent position occupied by Free Soil men who would cling to the Democratic organization, in the face of its ut- rance, and subjecting pious Christian men and ter subserviency to the Slave Power :-

Messes Editors :- As I see you published my letter, I write again. I have since conversed with several of my neighbors, and am sorry to say my arguments in favor of abandoning their Free Soil principles and adopting the more Democratic doctrine of Slaveryextension, do not meet with as much favor as I had expected. They don't seem to think niggerism" so good and desira ole a thing as tan's sovereign rights in the Principalities, and the Democratic party and I do. For you are these two points the Turkish Plenipotentiary aware that although, for the sake of effect, we call yours the Black Republican or nigger party, it is our party that seeks to spread the black race over all this continent, and to maintain forever a very intimate connection be-The news is three days later than that re- tween them and the white race, by means of ple the rich Territories of the west with whites, we want to people them mostly with "niggers," leaving the poor whites who may straggle in there to lead a hopeless existence, in igstigmatize you as the nigger party, and shall make votes by it.

When I see the stubbornness of men from to Free Soilism against Democracy, 1 begin said that if we did not recover control of the county last Fall, we never should, and that Susquehanna county, like the rest of the Wilmot district, must be left in the hands of the enemy. But there is one consolation: if we cannot get the suffrages of the people, we can get the patronage of the government; and if we preserve the Union, we have assurances that the Union will take care of us. I am glad to see that friend Chase has already received from the Post Master General substantial proof that Republics are not ungrateful, and that his devotion to the Union, as evinced by his returning to full communion with the party, instead of of carrying the Free Soil heresy further like Mr. Grow, is duly appreciated. Our reliance now is on the election of a Democratic President, for if we succeed, all the leading men in our party will be well provided for by the general government.-Here is a motive for sticking to the party and exerting ourselves. It don't make much difference who our candidate for President is, for, in any case, he must be fully pledged to the South so that we can carry every Southern horses perished in the flames. A man was out State, and then if we get two or three Northto carry as many as are necessary, since experience has taught us to place great reliance on the old Watchword, "Democracy," with the uniformed and unthinking multitude. And then we shall do what we can to keep up vision at the North by means of Knowingism. For the principles of the Know-Nothngs we really care nothing, one way or the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Bridge by denouncing them at times, especially in loother, as is plain to be seen from our bittercalities where they are "tainted with Free Soilism," and it may be possible to produce dissensions between them and the Republicans, while in other localities, where they agree with us on the Slavery question, as in parts of New York State, we coalesce with them in opposi-

tion to the Black Republicans. Since

union of the Democrats and Southern Know

Nothings in Congress, under the sanction of

President Pierce and the Washington Union,

ism : but still there are men that can influenced by continuing to harp upon that subject and therefore we shall do it.

I perceive you think Mr. Grow has been istent in his course, and Mr Chase inconsistent. I cannot agree with you there.— They have both been consistent, with a difference. Mr. Grow has been consistent in support of principle, Mr. Chase in support of party. As I told you before, I agree with Chase. You perceive we have this important advantage : we still retain the name of Democracy, and with Democracy for a name and Slavery for a principle, we have a good chance of suc-House bill No. 849, to incorporate the cess both with the Northern workingmen and

put forth by C. L. Ward, Esq. in a Democratic meeting at Montrose, not long ago, namely, that it makes no difference to us away up here in Northern Pennsylvania, whether Slavery exists in Kansas, some thousand of miles off, or not. Somehow the unreasonable fellows won't take this view of the subject. One says he has a brother in Kansas, and it does make a great deal of difference to him whether that brother is permitted to enjoy the freedom which has been considerd the birthright of every white American, or whether he is to be deprived of the liberty of speech, and perhaps murdered in cold blood, for no offense but preferring his own interests and his own opinious ferring his own interests and his own opinions to those of the Slave drivers of a neighboring State. Another says that, although he is willing to stand by all the compromises of the constitution, he is not willing that the mode representation that makes five head of black cattle count the same as three white men, should be extended to new States, for no compromise of the Constitution requires that.—

It is drove of cows have as good a proper before or Judges at Elemberg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held on the first Monday of June next, at ten of lock, A. M. of said say, to answer Greenberry Taylor in the matter of his performance of a contract made with the same as three white men, should be extended to new States, for no compromise of the Constitution requires that.—

It is a drove of cows have as good a proper persons appear before our Judges at Elemberg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held on the first Monday of June next, at ten of lock, A. M. of said eccased, and to the heirs and legal representations to the heirs and legal representations as the compromises of the compromises of the constitution, he is not willing that the mode representation that makes five head of black to answer Greenberry Taylor in the matter of his period of the compromise of the constitution of the matter of his period of the compromise of the constitution of the compromise of the compromise of the compromise of the compromise of the constitution of the compromise o right to a representation in Congress, on every principle of common sense, as a drove of slaves on a Southern nabob's plantation; and if we must submit to the absurdity in the old Slave States, we ought not to aid in extendneed not aid in carrying slavery there, but CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.—The Comme ing it to new ones. In reply, I told him we apply the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty,—
and give all sections an equal chance in the Territories. But he said he would like to that you do in your own proper persons are know how slavery could ever have got into Kansas if the democratic party, had not repealed the Missouri Compromise; and he wanted to know if that was not active interference on the side of Slavery; and then he certain not or pice of ground smalle in community, And herein fail not.

Note:

Witness the Honorable George Taylor, President ference on the side of Slavery; and then he mation telling the people of Kansas that if they refuse to obey the Missouri laws which the Border Rufflans have "extended" over them, the United States troops shall be called out to enforce their obedience at the point of April 3, 1856. the bayonet -- did not furnish another instance of active interference on the side of Slavery. Of course there was no use in talking with such a fanatic, and I left him, to call upon a and his father before him, from the time of Jefferson. I have found religious men who could furnish good scripture arguments in favor of Slavery, and I hoped the Deacon might be able to comfort me with some appropriate texts; but to my surprise, I found him as fanatical as any of his neighbors. Poor old man, I am afraid he is in his dotage. He actually began to talk to me about the moral wrong of depriving human beings of their libs.

KINGSBURY & SON beg leave to call the air condition of their friends and customers, as well salled ers, both Jew and Gentile, wishing to buy Goods (HEM) to their well selected stock of FORFIGN AVD he details and customers, as well salled ers, both Jew and Gentile, wishing to buy Goods (HEM) to their well selected stock of FORFIGN AVD he death and customers, as well salled ers, both Jew and Gentile, wishing to buy Goods (HEM) to their well selected stock of FORFIGN AVD he death and customers, as well salled ers, both Jew and Gentile, wishing to buy Goods (HEM) to their well selected stock of FORFIGN AVD he death and customers, as well salled ers, both Jew and Gentile, wishing to buy Goods (HEM) to their well selected stock of FORFIGN AVD he death and customers, as well salled ers, both Jew and Gentile, wishing to buy Goods (HEM) to their well selected stock of FORFIGN AVD he death and customers, as well salled ers, both Jew and Gentile, wishing to the other shaded of Gentile, wishing to the other wish gent and customers, as well salled ers, both Jew and Gentile, wishing to the law and Gentile, wishing to the sold facile to their will selected stock of FORFIGN AVD he death and customers, as well salled ers, both Jew and Gentile, wishing to the law and Gentile, wishing to the law and Gentile, wishing the sold facile to their will selected stock of FORFIGN AVD he death and customers, as well salled ers, both Jew and Gentile, wishing the sold facile to their will selected stock of FORFIGN AVD he death and customers, as well salled ers, but Jew and Gentile, wishing the sold facile to th venerable Doscon who has been a Democrat, wrong of depriving human beings of their liberty, and bringing them up in enforced ignowomen, like the beasts that perish, to the will of wicked and brutal masters. As though the question of right and wrong ought to be introduced into politics! Poor, foolish old man! When at last he commenced to tell of the wickedness of keeping the mass of the peo-

row minded bigotry on this subject of Biblereading. I withdrew. Returning towards home and seriously thinking over the words of my neighbors, I was strongly tempted-by the Evil One, I sup- styles of Ladies' Dress pose, to leave the Democratic party forever: but on reaching my house, I found the last shades. A splendid style of striped ponger si

ple,-which at South means the slaves-in ig-

norance, and forbidding them to read the Bi-

ble. I perceived that he had become tinctured

Dimock, Feb., 23, 1856.

Every few days an owner of a horse which has been stolen, makes his appearance in our midst, looking after his property. We understand 17 horses have been reclaimed, and whom I had hoped better things, in adhering that there are several more in this section of the country .- Elmira Gazette.

MABRIED.

In LeRaysville, on the 29th of March, by the Rev. J. Hodge, Mr. NATHANIEL PLATT, of Herrick, to Miss BETSEY F. BARNES, of Pike.

Died. In Harrisburg, on Saturday evening the 5th inst., after a short illness, Mr. ISAIAH BARTLEY, formerly of Sullivan county Pa., aged 47 years.

FAIR WARNING!

Administrator's Sale.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bradford county will be exposed to public sale at the premises, hereinafter described, on the 10th day of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following described lots of land situate in Orwell twp. Beginning at the southeast c rner of John W. Hill's land; thence north 62°, west fifty perches; thence north 40° cast 42 perches and 8-10; thence south 804° cast 34 and 5-10 perches; thence north 184° west fifty four perches to the place of beginning, containing 12 acres more or less.

ALSO—One other piece of land adjoining the above, and to be sold with it—Beginning on the Wysox creek main road and on the line of Horace A. Russell; thence south 79° cast 19½ perches; thence north 134° cast 4 and 9-10 perches; thence south 65° west 16 and 4-10 perches; thence by the road south 34° west 9 and 4-10 perches; thence by the road south 34° west 9 and 4-10 perches to the places of beginning, containing 122 perches, be the same more or less—all improved. Terms made known at the sale.

ne sale.

A. A. RUSSELL,
SAMUEL CASS.
Administrators of the estate of Austin Russell, dec'd.
April 10, 1856. DISSOLUTION .- The co-partnership here-

tofore existing between the undersigned in the lumber business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are required to settle their accounts immediately with Charles Chaffee, who has assumed to pay all debts due from said firm

ANDREW WEBB. Sheshequin, April 10, 1856. CHARLES CHAFFEE.

Towanda Female Seminary.

THE NEXT QUARTER of the Towarda Female Seminary under the charge of Misses HAN-ONS will commence on Monday, April 28. Towarda, April 3, 1856. BOOTS & SHOES & LEATHER.

J. HUMPHREY is just receiving a general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, suitable for the spring trade.

Also, an excellent assortment of LEATHER, comprising 180 sides Sole Leather, 99 sides Upper, 200 tail Skinst together with a general stood of Kupps, Limings & Findings.

Towarda, April 3, 1856. we do not expect that any man of intelligence will think of acting with the Democratic par-ty for the sake of opposing Know Nothing-

Examination of Teachers.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT will examine Teachers for the Public Scho Bradford county, in the different districts, on the and at the places designated in the following pointments :--1856, April Saturday 19, Pail Factory S. H. No Tow-Il Saturday 19. Pail Factory S. H. Monday 21, Centre school house Tuesday 22, Hibbard do Wedne day 23, Hillhouse do Thursday 24, Sugar Run do Friday 25. Frenchtown do Saturday 26, Monroeton do Monday 28; Ira Varney do Tucsday 29, Le Boy cornersdo Wednesday 30, Canton do Mednesday 30, Canton do

Tuesday 29, LeBoy cornersdo
Wednesday 30, Canton do
Thursday 1, Red school house
Friday 2, Granville corners
Saturday 3, West Burlington corne
Monday 5, Burlington boro
Tuesday 6, Smithfield centre
Wednesday 7, Springfield corners
Thursday 8, Troy borough
Friday 9, Morgan Hollow school hot
Study 10, Rowlin
Mo day 12, Gillett

Taesday 13, Centreville
Wednesday 14, Athens boro
Thursday 15, Ulster school house
Thursday 15, Ulster school house
Thursday 15, Ulster school house Thursday 15, Ulster school house Priday 16, Andrew Gregg do Monday 19, Wm. Griffis' Sta Tuesday 20, Herrickville Wednesday 21, Camptown Thursday 22, Greene school house Priday 23, LeBaysyille Friday 23, LeRaysville... Saturday 24, Bowen Hollow school h Monday 26, Kuykendall do Tuesday 27, Orwell Hill do

Tuesday 27, Orwell IIII do Orwel Wedne-day 28, Rome village Rom Thursday 29, Centre school house Litchfel Friday 30, Lower do Sheshyu Saturday 31, Brick Church school house Wys CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.—The Comme wealth of Pennsylvania: To Catharine O'Keife remiah A'Hern and John Flynn, administrators of Da O'Keife, deceased, and to the heirs and legal represe

witness the Honorable George Taylor, President of our said Court at Ebensburg, the 21st day of March, All 1856.

Notice to be given to the heirs and legal representative by publication of the same in "The Towarda Democrat for six successive weeks."

JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.

our said Court at Ebensburg, the 21st day of March, A MILTON ROBBETS, Proth'r

NEW SPRING GOODS NEW FIRM.

KINGSBURY & SON beg leave to call the

Varp, &c., &c. In addition to the above articles, there will always found a full assortment of GROCERIES, Crocker's Glass-ware, Boots and Shoos, Hats and Caps, Nails, Fi Pails, Tubs, Matts, &c.

Pails, Tubs, Matt., &c.

The undersigned feel a pleasure in inviting the public to an examination of their Spring stock, believing in good Goods and low prices will insure a speedy sale i ready pay.

B. KINGSBURY & SON.

Towanda, April 11, 1856.

OUTTINBURG, ROSENBAUM & CO. HAVE OPENED A

NEW STORE.

WITH with Know Nothingism, and, pitying his nar-New Prices and New G

number of the Democrat, the perusal of which considerably strengthened me in the faith, and I can still subscribe myself a Democrat.

ICHABOD.

Dimock Feb. 23, 1856.

A splendid stock of Crape. A splendid stock did assortment of EMBROIDERIE needlework collars, sleeves, Swiss an needlework edgings and insert cotton embroidered lace curtains

cotton embrodered face curtains, acone
grospart muslins, &c., too numerons to m
We have also an elegant assortment of
bons, Flowers and Borders, Head-dress
hair braids, &c., to which we invite the at
try Milliners, and the Ladies in particular.
All of the above articles we fire assure
the multiple at autosphingly low prices and the public at astonishingly low pri od not to be undersold by any establishmen! New York city. We would invite the citize ford county and elsewhere, to give us a call a our stock, and satisfy themselves about our pl purchasing elsewhere. It is a true saying, "icd is two earned."

To the GENTLEMEN in particular we will se connexion with the above, we have a establishment in the city of New-Yor AND SUMMER CLOTHING, which prices unsurpassed at any other esta sortment in this branch consists of Men's Wear; also a general stock of ishing Goods, such as Shirts, Collar Socks, Suspenders, &c. Also, a get Hatse We are prepared to take meas and furnish them, as bost active to DERSONS knowing themselves indebted to MONTANYES & CO., by regarding this notice will save themselves being waited apon in a more summary manner if payment is not made between now and the first of May. April 16, 1856.

The same of the best cutters in the city, and some of the best cutters in the city, and some of the best cutters in the city, and some of the best cutters in the city, and some of Reference of our firm can be had from Bed. Albert Chamberlin, L. Searle, Wm. K. Hatch, B.

Albert Chamberlin, J., Searle, Wm. K John F. Dean, Esqrs., Montrose, Pa. Towanda, April 9, 1856. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that following named persons have applied to the following named persons have applied of Quarter Sessions for licences under the pr

ing laws, to wit :—
James Metler, of Canton Borough, for a Taret
Andrew E. Spalding
Edmund Hill, of Sheshequin, Edward Whalon of Wysox, Philip P. Sweet, of Ulster, Moses T. Carrier, Towarda borough, C. B. Sweazey, Nathan Olmstead, Ulster, Waller Olmstead and Athens boro L. M. Birchard, Wm. Russell, Troy borough, Henry Russell, Windham, Ethal Taylor, Monroe borough, Hiram W. Root, Springfield, Jacob Reel, Athens Township, D. M. Moore, Pike, N. D. Snyder do. T. R. Davis jr. Athens twp. Joseph O. Pine, Ridgbery, John Wallace, do.

B. B. Tuttle, Smithfield,
Alexander Bowe, Springfield,
John Dickerson, Warren,
S. F. Washburn, Sheshequin,
Horace M. Southwell of Frauklin,
Chester G. Chaffee of Rome
Francis Porter do
Darius Myers of Ulster,
Dicker & Cornelli of Ridebery, for Decker & Cornell of Ridgbery, for a license ferchant dealer. William Morgan, Troy, for an Eating house.

J. H. Wilson, Athens hore.

John E. Goodrich, Troy to sell liquer as a dealer.

ALLEN M'KEAN.

Clerks Office, April 7, 1856.

DAILS, Brooms, Tubs, Measures