

THE NEW FEE BILL.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this act the fees to be received by sheriffs and justices of the peace shall be as follows:
For information or complaint on behalf of Commonwealth, every ten words 1
Docket entry of action, on behalf of the Commonwealth, 10
Warrant or mittimus, on behalf of the Commonwealth, 25
Writing an examination or confession of defendant, for every ten words, 1
Administering oath or affirmation, 3
Taking recognizance in every criminal case, 20
Transcript in criminal cases, including certificate, 15
Returning same to court, for each mile actually traveled, to be allowed in only one case, at each session of the court, 3
Entering judgment, on conviction for fine 10
Recording conviction or copy thereof for every ten words, 1
Warrant to levy fine or forfeiture, 20
Bail piece and return, or supercedas, 15
Discharge to jailor, 15
Entering discontinuance in cases of assault and battery, 20
Entering complaint of master, mistress or apprentice, 10
Notice to master, mistress or apprentice, 15
Hearing parties and discharging complaint, 25
Holding an inquest under landlord and tenant act, or in case of forcible entry, for each day of justice, 1 50
Precept to sheriff, for each justice, 25
Recording proceedings, to each justice, 50
Writ of restitution, to each justice, 25
Warrant to appraise damages, 20
Warrant to sell strays, 20
Warrant to appraise swine, 10
Receiving and entering return of appraisal of swine, 5
Publishing proceedings of appraisers of swine, 50
Entering action in civil case, 10
Summons, capias or subpoena, each, 20
For every additional name after the first, all witnesses' names to be put in one subpoena, unless separate subpoenas be requested by the parties, 25
Subpoena, duces tecum, 25
Entering return of summons and qualifying constable, 10
Entering capias and bail bond, 5
Every continuance of suit, 10
Trial and judgment in case of defence made by defendant or defendants, 25
Entering judgment by confession, 10
Investigating plaintiff's claim and entering judgment by default, 15
Taking bail, 10
Entering satisfaction, to be discharged only when an actual entry is made on the docket, 5
Entering discontinuance, 5
Entering amicable suit, 10
Entering rule to take depositions of witnesses, 5
Rule to take depositions, 5
Interrogatories annexed to rules for taking deposition, for every ten words, 1
Entering return of rule, 5
Hearing rule to refer, 5
Rule of reference, 15
Notice to each referee, 5
Entering report of referees and judgment thereon, 10
Written notice to a party in any case, 10
Execution, 15
Entering return of execution, 10
Seize facias in any case, 20
Opening judgment for rehearing, 20
Transcript of judgment and certificate, 20
Return of proceedings or certiorari or appeal, including recognizance, 40
Receiving the amount of a judgment before execution, and paying the same over, if not exceeding ten dollars, 10
If exceeding ten, and not exceeding forty dollars, 25
If exceeding forty dollars, 50
Every search where no service is rendered to which any fees are attached, 10
Entering complaint in writing in case of attachment, and swearing or affirming complaint, 15
Attachment, 20
Entering return, and appointing free holders, 10
Advertising each, 15
Order to sell goods, 15
Order for the relief of a pauper, each justice, 20
Order for the removal of a pauper, each justice, 50
Order to seize goods for the maintenance of wife and children, 25
Order for premium for wolf or fox or other scalp, to be paid by the proper county, 15
Every acknowledgment or probate of deed or other instrument of writing, 20
Taking and signing acknowledgment of indenture of an apprentice, for each indenture, 20
Assignment and making record of indenture, 20
Cancelling indenture, 20
Comparing and signing tax duplicates, each justice, 50
For marrying each couple, making record thereof, and certificate to the parties, 2 00
Certificate of approbation of two justices to the binding as apprentice of a person by overseer or directors of the poor, each justice, 25
Certificate to obtain land warrant, 50
Swearing or affirming County Commissioners, Assessors or other township or county officer and certificate thereof, to be paid by the county, 25
Administering oath or affirmation in any case not herein provided for 10
Issuing precept to lessee in landlord and tenant proceedings, justice, 15
Hearing and determining complaint, and all other services rendered therein, each, 50
Recording proceedings therein, each, 25
Issuing and receiving return of writ of restitution, including entry thereof, each justice, 25
Sec. 2. The fees for services under the laws of the United States, shall be as follows, namely:
For certificate protection, 50
Certificate of lost protection, 25
A warrant, 25
Commitment, 25
Summons for women in admiralty case, 25
Hearing thereon with docket entry, 50
Certificate to clerk of district court to issue admiralty process, 25

Sec. 3. That the fees to be received by constables, shall be as follows:
For executing warrant in behalf of the Commonwealth, 40
Conveying to jail on mittimus, or warrant arresting a vagrant, disorderly person, or other offender against the laws, (without process) and bringing before justice, levying fine for forfeiture on warrant, 25
Taking the body into custody on mittimus where bail is afterwards entered before the prisoner is delivered to the jailor, 25
Serving subpoena, 10
Serving summons, notice on referee, suitor, master, mistress, or apprentice, personally or by copy, each, 10
Executing attachment, 30
Arresting on capias, 25
Taking bail bond on capias, or delivery of goods, 15
Notifying plaintiff where defendant has been arrested on capias, to be paid by plaintiff, 10
Executing landlord's warrant, or serving execution, 25
Taking inventory of goods, each item, 1
Levying or detaining goods and selling the same for each dollar not exceeding thirty, 3
For each dollar above thirty, 1
And one-half the said commission shall be allowed where the money is paid after levy without sale; but no commission shall in any case be taken on more than the real debt, and then only for the money actually received by the constable, and paid over to the creditor, 40
Advertising the same, 40
Copy from the return paper, when demanded, each item, 1
Putting up notice of distress at mansion, house, or other public place on the premises, 15
Serving scire facias personally, 10
Serving same by copy, 15
Serving rule and interrogatories in attachment of execution, 20
Executing bail piece, 20
Traveling expenses on an execution returned nulla bona and non est inventus, where the constable has been at the place of the defendant's last residence, each mile circular, 3
Executing order for the removal of a pauper, 50
Traveling expenses in said removal, each mile circular, 10
Traveling expenses in all other cases, for each mile circular actually traveled, counting from the office of the justice to the place of service, 3
For making returns to the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, each for one day, 50
Mileage for same, counting from residence of constable to the county seat, to be paid by county, per mile circular, 3
For appraisal, and all other services, under exemption act of 9th of April, 1849, 1 00
For serving precept, and returning same in landlord and tenant proceedings, 25
Executing writ of possession, and returning same, 50
When the rent shall be received from the lessee by the constable, such commission as is now allowed by law on writs of execution.
Sec. 4. That the 26th and 27th sections of the act approved March 28th, 1814, and of the third section of the act approved March 28th, 1820, in relation to penalties for taking illegal fees and bills of particulars, are hereby repealed and their several provisions extended and made applicable to all violations of this act.
Sec. 5. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the city of Philadelphia.
Approved April 19, 1857.
JAMES POLLOCK.

Young Lady in a scrape—Hoops and High Heels in Church.
The Richmond Whig says: A few Sundays ago, a modest young gentleman of our acquaintance attended the morning service, in one of our fashionable churches. He was kindly shown into a luxuriously cushioned pew, and had hardly settled himself, and taken an observation of his neighbors, before a beautiful young lady entered, and with a graceful wave of the hand preventing our friend from rising to give her place, quietly snuk into a seat near the end. When a hymn was given out she skillfully found the page, and with a sweet smile that set his heart a thumping, handed her neighbor the book. The minister raised his hands in prayer, and the fair girl knelt, and this posture perplexed her friend to know which most to admire, her beauty or her devoutness. Presently the prayer was concluded, and the congregation resumed their seats. Our friend respectfully raised his eyes from the fair form he had been so earnestly scanning, lest when she looked up, she should detect him staring at her. After a couple of seconds he darted a furtive glance at his charmer and was astonished to see her still on her knees; he looked closely and saw that he was as much affected, trembling in violent agitation, no doubt from the eloquent power of the preacher. Deeply sympathizing, he watched her closely. Her emotion became more violent; reaching her hand behind her, she would convulsively grasp her clothing, and strain, as it were, to rend the brilliant fabric of her dress. The sight was exceedingly painful to behold, but he still gazed like one entranced, with wonder and astonishment. After a minute, the lady raised her face, heretofore concealed in the cushion, and with her hand made an unmistakable beckon to her friend. He quickly moved along the pew towards her, and inclined his ear as she evidently wished to say something.
"Please help me sir," she whispered, "my dress has caught, and I can't get up." A brief examination revealed the difficulty; the fair girl wore fashionable high-heeled shoes; kneeling on both knees, these heels of course stuck out at right angles; and in this position the high heel of the new-fangled skirt caught over them, and thus rendered it impossible for her to raise herself or straighten her limbs. The more she struggled the tighter she was bound; she was constrained to call for help. This was immediately, if not scientifically rendered; and when the next prayer was made, she merely inclined herself upon the back of the front pew—thinking, no doubt that she was not in praying costume.
A writer in the St. Louis papers clearly proves—in his own mind—that the threatened comet is to come in collision with the earth, at twenty minutes after ten o'clock, on the 16th day of June.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.
TOWANDA:
Thursday Morning, May 14, 1857.
Terms—One Dollar per annum, in advance—Two weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription, notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not renewed, the paper will in all cases be stopped.
Circulation—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following extremely low rates:
6 copies for... \$5 00 15 copies for... \$12 00
10 copies for... 8 00 20 copies for... 15 00
Advertisements—For a square of ten lines or less, One Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.
Job Work—Executed with accuracy and despatch, and a reasonable price—with every facility for doing Books, Bibles, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c.
Orders may be sent by mail, at our risk—enclosed in an envelope, and properly directed, we will be responsible for its safe delivery.

FOR GOVERNOR,
DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford Co.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WM. MILLWARD, of Philadelphia.
FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester Co
JAMES VEREE, of Fayette County.

The majority of the Committee of the Senate, of this State on the Dred Scott case, have made a lengthy and able report, accompanied with resolutions declaring that the opinion of the Supreme Court announces principles in palpable opposition to the judicial and legislative history of the Union, and in violation of the plain provisions of the constitution of the United States.
That the opinion, except on the question of jurisdiction, being delivered on a case over which the court admitted had no jurisdiction, may be justly regarded as obiter dicta coram non iudice, and inoperative as law.
That the five judges who concurred in the same opinion made wanton attack on the sovereignty of free states and an important attempt to nullify the established laws of the country, and by extra judicial dicta caused unnecessary excitement in the public mind in regard to the subject of slavery and thereby forfeited the confidence and respect due to their exalted station.

The U. S. District Court, in Kansas, over which Judge Leecompton presides, is in session at Leavenworth, where Frederick is on trial for murder. He has been recently appointed to an important place in one of the territorial land offices, although he was well known as the leader of the band of ruffians who drove the free soilers from Leavenworth and murdered Phillips. He will, no doubt, be acquitted, as there are on the jury which is trying him the postmaster at Leavenworth, named Clarkson, and a Col. Paine, of the same city, both of whom are implicated with Emery in several offences, and both of whom are under indictment for murder and robbery.

The Sunbury (Pa.) American states that the work on the Northern Central Railroad, up to Trevorton Bridge, is all graded, and the track will be completed in a few weeks. The work on the balance of the road from Sunbury to Trevorton Bridge, has been suspended temporarily. The contractors have agreed to take the bonds of the company at certain prices, but the company prefers paying the cash, and arrangements have been effected which will enable them to do so very soon.—The work will be resumed in a few weeks and vigorously prosecuted to completion.

The American Emigrant Aid and Homestead Company, Mr. Thayer's new scheme to colonize Virginia, has been at length organized in New York city, under the charter granted by New York State, all the stock having been promptly taken. Six hundred shares were taken by three citizens of Virginia. Eli Thayer was elected President of the company, and John C. Underwood, Secretary.

The Legislature has not yet fixed upon any day of adjournment. The appropriation and the appropriation bills are yet in the hands of the Committee of Conference.

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to the appropriation bill in regard to Mr. Maffey, so that the effort of the Canal Commissioners to get hold of the North Branch for political purposes, has finally failed.

The steam saw-mill of Wm. and James Wilson, formerly of Monroe township, on the Menominee river, in Chippewa Co. Wis., was destroyed by fire on the 4th ult. Supposed to have been caused by incendiary. Loss \$40,000.

We learn that a portion of the Horse Race dam has been torn out by the late freshets—some accounts say that three hundred feet are gone. This is unfortunate, in view of the immediate opening of navigation, as it will probably cause a delay of several weeks.

We publish in another column, the Fee Bill passed at the present session of the Legislature. It reduces the fees of Justices and Constables in this County, from twenty to fifty per cent.

The Legislature of Connecticut met on Thursday last, and organized by the election of Republican officers.

At the municipal election in Indianapolis, on Tuesday last, the Republicans elected their ticket by one hundred and fifty majority.

To School Directors.

GENTLEMEN: Through the kindness of those of your number who assembled in convention on the fourth inst., for the purpose of electing a Superintendent of Schools for the County of Bradford, the undersigned was placed in that responsible position.
Having no other means of ascertaining your views upon the important questions pertaining to the educational interests of the county, and of communicating, so far as may be proper for me to do so, before my term of office shall commence, my views and plans, I have thought it advisable to address you through the public press of the county.

I am somewhat aware gentlemen, of the difficulties which cluster around the position to which your partiality has elected me, and I feel that I shall be able to do but little, if any good in the office, without your hearty co-operation. The schools in your several townships are emphatically your schools, in which your own children are to be educated, this of course must cause you to feel a more lively interest in these schools than any other individual can, still I hope to be able to evince to the friends of the schools, that I feel a deep interest in their welfare, and am laboring for their improvement, and through the schools for the well-being of the rising generation. I hope to be able, by devoting whatever of talent and experience I may have, to the faithful discharge of the duties connected with the office, to secure your confidence, and if I deserve it, I feel assured that I shall have it. I wish you to feel that my business is to act in concert with you, not alone, or without your counsel and assistance, in furthering the objects we all wish to promote.

I am also aware, that the law imposes upon you onerous duties, and requires you to perform those duties without receiving any remuneration. It is my duty, as it shall be my pleasure, to lighten those burdens so far as may be done, by co-operating with you—by combining our efforts to awaken an interest in the cause of education, in the minds of those who have not properly viewed the important question, in all its bearings upon the future well-being of our country, and by giving to each other advice and encouragement.

It is self-evident, that the schools can be improved only by improving those who are to teach them. "Like teacher, like school," is as true now as when first uttered, our schools then, cannot be made good schools, if they are not so now, unless we can have good teachers, where we have not now good ones, to take charge of the schools, not simply to keep them, but teach them. Let us then encourage our teachers to qualify themselves as rapidly and as thoroughly as is in their power to do; let us offer them every inducement possible, to stimulate them; to gain such a knowledge of the sciences to be taught, and the best methods of teaching them, as shall enable them to educate our children thoroughly, and prepare them for usefulness. It is not expected that there will be a supply of well qualified teachers at the present time, and perhaps not for several years. Yet directors can do very much by way of encouraging those who desire to qualify themselves. I propose, if it meets the views of the directors of the several townships, to hold, what I shall, for the sake of convenience call teachers' drills, in as many localities in the county as is practicable, during the latter part of August and the whole of September. "By teachers' drills," I mean temporary schools for drilling teachers in the several departments of study, to be pursued in the schools of the county. Commencing, if necessary, with the very rudiments, or elements, and proceeding thoroughly, as far as possible, giving instruction at the same time as to the most approved methods of communicating information in the different branches.

The plan will be, to gather so many of the teachers of three or four townships as can be induced to attend, at some convenient place, and give them instruction during a week or ten days, and at the close of the time, grant certificates to as many of those who have been present, and any others that may see fit to attend for the purpose of being examined, as shall be entitled to receive them. After holding such a teachers' gathering in one portion of the county, say the North East, or South West, let there be a similar one in some other locality, thus affording these opportunities to as many of the teachers of the county as possible. It is true these short drills will not do for the teachers' all that is needed, but, it is to be hoped that they may do something toward turning public attention to the subject—something to show teachers what they need. Gentlemen, this plan cannot be carried out without your assistance. If it meet your views, will you labor with me to get up, and carry on successfully, as many temporary normal schools of this kind, during the coming fall, as time and circumstances seem to justify. I should be happy to learn the views of the several boards of directors upon the subject, and as it will be impossible for me, after my term of office commences, to visit each township in the county before August. I hope to receive letters from individual members of the several boards touching the matter.

Will the Secretaries of the boards send to me, at their earliest convenience, the names of the directors in their respective boards, and the names of the officers. I wish, as soon as possible, to become personally acquainted with each director in the county.

C. R. COBURN.

Towanda, May 7, 1857.

The Governor has signed a bill to authorize the Town Council of the Borough of Towanda to levy a special tax.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

On Monday, May 4, Court convened at the Court House at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Judges WILMOT, President, and CURRUCK associate, present. But little business was done in the forenoon, except the granting of some rules and a hearing of motions, &c., after which the Court adjourned to meet again in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Court being again called, and after receiving the returns of the Constables from the several townships in the county, the following gentlemen appeared and answered to their names as Grand Jurors, and were sent out under the charge of the Court, to wit:—

Guy Tozer, Foreman; A. J. Eastbrooks, Obadiah Gore, H. H. Green, Joseph Hilton, J. H. Kliggore, Newell Keeler, Stephen McKinney, Alonzo Potter, J. C. Ridgway, Nathan Sherman, Cyrus Shurway, Miles E. Squires, Simeon Taylor, Chester Welles, T. Williams and John C. Wilson, who were in session until Thursday, at which time they were discharged.

The following business came up, and was disposed of by them during the time they were in session:—

Com. vs. Thomas S. Baker—Indictment on a charge of forgery. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. Jefferson Carey—Charge, Arson. Grand Jury return no bill and county for costs.

Com. vs. Luke Dolan—Assault and battery. Grand Jury return no bill and the prosecutor, Patrick Dolan, for costs.

Com. vs. Patrick Dolan—Assault and battery. Grand Jury return no bill and the prosecutor, Luke Dolan, for costs.

Com. vs. A. V. Trout—Indictment for selling liquor without a license in Canton township. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. Robert M. Cracken—Indictment for selling liquor without a license in Canton township. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. George M. Cracken—Indictment for selling liquor without a license in Canton township. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. Horace Tuttle—Indictment for selling liquor without license in Canton township. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. Leri F. Goethius—Indictment for selling liquor without a license in Sullivan Co. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. Nathan Tuttle—Indictment for selling liquor without license in Canton township. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. Horace Tuttle—Indictment for selling liquor without license in Canton township. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. Thomas Davidson—Indictment for selling liquor without license in Canton township. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. Patrick Haleran—Indictment for selling liquor without license in Canton township. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. Geo. W. Browning—Indictment for passing counterfeit money. Grand Jury return a true bill.

Com. vs. Geo. W. Browning et al.—Indictment for conspiracy to pass counterfeit money. Grand Jury return a true bill.

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certain notes, one of \$25.45, purporting to have been signed by Richard M. Killey and John Ward, payable to John R. Moore or bearer, put in circulation by defendant; and one other note for \$15.37, purporting to have been given by John Ward to Amos Griffith or bearer; endorsed, J. S. Baker, which note the defendant sold to M. E. Solomon. Jury sworn, and after a full hearing returned a verdict of guilty, in manner and form as he stands indicted.

May 5, Patrick Dolan is sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution in the case of Com. vs. Luke Dolan, whereas the said Patrick Dolan was prosecutor. Same day Luke Dolan is sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution in the case of Com. vs. Patrick Dolan, wherein the said Luke Dolan was the prosecutor.

Com. vs. A. V. Trout—Indictment at present sessions for selling liquor without license in Canton. Defendant pleads guilty, whereupon he is sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Jonathan Ada—Indictment preferred at Feb. Sessions last, for selling liquor without license in Durell township. Defendant appears and pleads guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Nathan Tuttle—Indictment at present Sessions for selling liquor in Canton township without license. Defendant appears and pleads guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Horace Tuttle—Indictment for selling liquor in Canton twp. without license, preferred at the present sessions. Defendant appears and pleads guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Thos. Davidson—Indictment preferred at the present sessions for selling liquor in Canton twp. without license. Defendant appears and pleads guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs of prosecution.

Elias Rockwell vs. Canton twp.—Appeal from the report of viewers for damages of a road through the improvement of the said Elias Rockwell in Canton twp. After a hearing of the evidence &c., the Court decreed to the said Elias Rockwell the sum of \$228, 20 damages and costs.

In the matter of the application of the incorporation to be styled the Alba Regular Baptist Church, the incorporation was granted agreeably to the prayer of the petitioners.

In the matter of the application of James Smith, for the benefit of the insolvent law, the case was called up on Monday for a hearing, and is continued for a further hearing until Saturday, May 9, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the applicant is surrendered to confinement in Jail in the meantime.

On Thursday afternoon the Jury were discharged, and the Court adjourned to meet on Saturday afternoon, for a hearing of matters upon the argument list, and some matters for a hearing in the Orphan's Court.

Saturday, May 9, Court again met pursuant to adjournment, and the application of James Smith for the benefit of the insolvent law, is further continued until the first day of next term, and the Court adjourned over to Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The present week's proceedings will appear in our next issue.

Triennial Convention of School Directors of Bradford County.

The Directors came together at the Court House in the Boro' of Towanda, on Monday the 4th day of May 1857, at one o'clock, P. M. The Convention was temporarily organized by calling Charles Stockwell, Esq. to the chair, and W. C. Bogart Secretary. On motion adjourned to the large Room of the public School House, at which place the chairman called the Convention to order, and the Secretary proceeded to enrol the names of Directors present. The Convention then proceeded to elect officers for its permanent organization. Charles Stockwell Esq. was elected President, and W. C. Bogart and E. D. Bartlett Secretaries.

On motion the Convention proceeded first to fix the compensation of the Superintendent, which on motion after considerable discussion, was fixed at one thousand dollars per annum.

On motion the Convention received nominations for County Superintendent. Prof. Charles Coburn and Rev. George Landon, were nominated as candidates, and there being no other names offered. On motion the nominations closed.

A motion was made and seconded to reconsider the resolution fixing the compensation of the Superintendent. After a lengthy discussion the motion to reconsider was not agreed to.

On motion the Convention proceeded to vote for County Superintendent. Whereupon, it appeared that Charles R. Coburn had fifty-three votes; George Landon had forty-two votes. Charles R. Coburn having a majority of all the Directors present, was declared duly elected to the office of County Superintendent of Common schools of Bradford County for the three succeeding years.

On motion the Convention adjourned sine die.

A fund of \$96,000 has been subscribed in Vicksburg, Mississippi, to purchase a plantation to be presented to Ex-President Pierce. \$4000 more are wanted, the sum required for the estate in view being \$100,000.

David S. McKim, on trial at Hollidaysburg for the murder of Norcross, has been convicted and sentenced to be hung.