BRADFORD REPORTER.

HE DOLLAR PER ANNUM INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

"REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER."

VOL. XXI.—NO. 27

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., BY R. W. STURROCK.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, December 6, 1860. fore-his pen lying upon the paper as he had-

opened it and entered. No one was there;

everything appeared in precisely the same con-

dition in which be had left it the evening be-

dropped it on going out, the candles on the

table and the mantle piece evidently not having

been lighted, the window curtains drawn aside

as he had left them; in fine there was not a

single trace of any person's having been in the room. 'Had he been insane the night before?

He must have been. He was growing old

something was the matter with his eyes or

brain; anyhow he had been deceived, and it

was very foolish of him to have remained away

all night. Endeavoring to satisfy his mind

with some such reflections, as these, he remem-

bered he had not yet examined his bedroom.

Almost ashamed to make the search, now con-

vinced it was all an hallucination of the senses

he crossed the narrow passage-way and opened

the door. He was thunderstruck. The ceil-

ing, a lofty, massive brick arch, had fallen dur-

ing the night, filling the room with rubbish

and crashing his bed into atoms. De Wette,

the Apparition, had saved the life of the great

"Tholack, who was walking with me in the

fields near Halle, when relating the anecdote.

added, upon conclusion : 'I do not pretend to

account for the phenomenon, no knowledge,

scientific or metaphysical, in my possession, is

adequate to explain it; but I have no more

doubt it actually, positively, literally did occur,

than I have of the existence of the sun."-At-

THE MYSTERY OF DETECTION.—The detec

root of the evil. James Martineau, in one of

Of how many honors has the printing-press

dom, and threatnens a reign of silence, by put-

ting all knowledge and experience into type .-

The patriarch of a community can never be

restored to the kind of importance which he

possessed in the elder societies of the world .-

He was his neighbor's chronicler, bearing with

in him the only extant image of many depart-

ed scenes and memorable deeds, and able to

link the dim traditions of the past, with the

living incidents of the present. He was their

most qualified counsellor, his memory serving

as the archives of the State, and supplying

ing emergencies, and solving some civic per

plexity. He was their poet- representative

f an age already passed from the actual into

the ideal; associate or contemporary of men whose names have become venerable, and in

time has expelled whatever was prosaic, weav-

ing the retrospect of life into an epic. He

was their priest, loving to nurture wonder, and

spread the sense of mystery, by recounting the

when omen and prophecy were no dubions

things, but sober verities which Providence had

not vet begrudged the still pious earth. From

all these prerogatives he is now deposed, sup-

planted in his authority by the journal and the

library, whose speechless and impersonal lore

coldly, but effectually supplies the wants once

served by the living voice of elders kindling

A pleasant and cheerful mind some-

with the inspiration of the past.

authentic prodigies of his, or his fathers's years

any a passage of history illustrative of exist-

ing press. He says :

German scholar.

Selected Poetry.

Home Ballads," to his sister, and we remember no more aching stanzas in the language of dedication. The refence to his mother, not long dead, is very beautiful :

I call the old time back; I bring these lays To thee in memory of the summer days, When, by our native streams and forest ways,

We dream them over ; while the rivulets made Songs of their own, and the great pine trees laid On warm moon-lights the masses of their shade.

Her life in ours, despite of years and pain-The Autumn's brightness after latter rain, Beautiful in her holy peace, as one

And she was with us, living o'er again

Who stands at evening, when the work is done, Glorified in the setting of the sun! Her memory makes our common landscape seem Fairer than any of which painters dream

For she whose speech was always truth's pure gold

And leved with us the beautiful and old.

Miscellaneous.

A Singular Story.

From an article headed "A Day with the ad, we extract the following narration. It tion of a forgery by the paying teller of the Bank of the Republic, on Saturday, was a re-

"It is constantly urged, among other objecting to the credibility of supernatural apparity that the names of the witnesses have peared to be drawn by the well known house, acident to the world. There are, however perception. The smallest variation, therefore, t intimated, instances in which such am- makes a discord, and induces scrutiny. In ity is altogether wanting. Among these this case, the clerk could not tell what it was so well authenticated by well known wit- that led him to examine the signature, which ses of undoubted veracity, that, having never although it proved a forgery, was so closely re been pablished, I venture to relate it imitated, that a careful comparison with the

sal friend, a plain pratical man, of re-things, so nicely adjusted to universal fair dy clear and vigorous intellect, with no dealing, is disturbed by the slightest deviation soctry and imagination in his nature from right. As on strings stretched in every stand accuracy of observation, under although he may be unconscious of the feel sble combination of circumstances, as ing, that all unseen powers and intelligence

ntiy as upon those of any man in the are in lengue against him. By dint of self control he may bear an unmoved face; but his soul is alert and suspicious, and a whisper, and ten o'clock, was surprised, upon ar- can effectually evade this law; the more artopposite the house in which he resided, ful go a little further, that is all. It is a cua bright light burning in his study. In rious fact, that in its operation the expertest was rather more than surprised; for thief-taker in the world is habit-not in great ly remembered to have extinguished things necessarily, but just as much in little andles when he went out, an hour or two things; not a wise, observing, or thoughtful onsly, locked the door, and put the key in man's habit, but even more commonly a simple ket, which upon feeling for it, was still man's habit, often a child's. Something is dis-

Pausing a moment to wander by what placed without ordinary or adequate cause as and for what purpose any one could and the person whose unconscious habit is thus entered the room, he perceived the shadow violated, looks twice, and the second look a person apparently occupied about some- proves to much for the secresy of the crime ing in a remote corner. Supposing it to be a that broke the sight but charmed thread.—

The World. advanced to the window, into full view The Printing Press and Old Age — That the purpose of looking out into the old age is not what it was in the days when It was De Wette himself-the scholar | Cicero wrote his " Treatise " upon it-that it rofassor-his height, size, figure, stoop has lamentably lost dignity and social position ead, his face, his features, eyes mouth, within a hundred years—is one of the world's acknowledged changes. The rescue of old age all, everything, there was no mista- from its increasing neglect and insignificance no deception whatever. There stood has excited much attention; but it is not unin-Vette in his own library, and he out in teresting nor unprofitable to see what is the why he must be somebody else!or instinctively grasped his body, with his admirable sermons, lays it all to the print and tried himself with the psycolots of self-consciousness and identy, if he could believe his senses and ere not white, that he longer existed er self, and stood, perplexed, bewilnd confounded, gazing at his other like king out of the window. Upon the in a few moments, De Wette resolved ispute the possession of his study with doctor before morning, and ringing door of a house opposite, where an acince resided, he asked permission to re

hamber occupied by him commanded a w of the interior of the library, and he window he could see his other self en a study and meditation, now wasking down the room, immersed in thought ling down at the desk to write, now o search for a volume among the book and imitating in all espects the pecuits of the great doctor engaged at work sy with cogitations. At length, when hedral clock had finished striking first four and then cleven strokes, as ocks are wont to do an hour before De Wette number two manifested signs ng to rest-took out his watch, the al large gold one the other doctor in the chamber felt sure was at that moment his waistcoat pocket, and wound it up, ed a portion of his clothing, came to the , closed the curtains, and in a few mois the light disappeared. De Wette numbwalking a little time until convinced unber two had disposed himself to sleep also, his self. to bed, wondering very

ing the next morning he crossed the for was fastened; he applied the key, like mistletoe upon a dead tree.

The Snow. Surely, of all things that are, snew is the most beautiful, and the most feeble! Born of air-drops less than the fallen dew, disorganized by a puff of warmth, driven everywhere by the least motion of the winds, each partiless fellows, knowing how to act better than with such noiseless gentleness that the wings of ten million times ten million make no sound in the air, and the foot-fall of thrice as many makes no noise upon the ground, what can be

more helpless, powerless, harmless! While it is yet in the air, it is lord of the

All harbors are silent under this plushy wastes! In one night it hides the engineering of a hundred years. It covers down roads, hides bridges, fills up valleys. It forbids the flocks to return to the fields. The plow can not find its furrows. Towns and villages yield up the earth, and obey this white diffusive despot!

Then, when it has given the earth a new surface, and changed all vehicles, it submits itself again to the uses of man, and becomes his servant, in its age, whom it ruled and defied in the hour of its birth. But, when flake is joined to flake, and the frosts within the soil join their forces to the frosts descended from the clouds, who shall unlock their clasped hands? Who shall disannul their agreement? or who shall dispossess them of their place Gathered in the mountains, banked and piled till they touch the very clouds again in which peared to be drawn by the well known house, and suspiciously disappeared—that find them, upon investigation, substantiaging worthy gentleman, who told a very ingent lady, who told somebody else, who the individual who finally communicated the individual who finally communicated. There are however the individual who finally communicated the individual who finally c once they were born and rocked, how terrible with a power like his own !

But, behold again! That august might that buried the fields, that shut up husbandry and drove back from the field its herds, that wound the very wilderness with a burial sheet and sat watchful over its work, from the tops initiated, that a careful comparison with the genuine hardly justified suspicion. But he remembered that, as he took the check in hand, the paper seemed a little stiffer than that commonly used by the firm! So slight are the clues, sometimes, that lead to the discovery of crime.

Prussian church. He prefaced the account cassaring me that it was received from the cassaring me that it was received from the cassaring that the product of the paper seemed a little stiffer than that commonly used by the firm! So slight are the clues, sometimes, that lead to the discovery of crime.

Rogues are rarely philosophers, or they would not be rogues. The equilibrium of things so picely adjusted to universal fair the careful comparison with the genuine hardly justified suspicion. But he remains defined suspicion. But he remain die to drops of dew, and the field drinks up the depths and banks that hid its face; and the ice and snow that sat silent on the hills, t sufficient to keep him alive—in a direction, a thrill passes to the social limits of the control of the central effending blow. The culprit teels, of the coming flowers.—Henry Ward Beccher. now sing down the brooks and rills, prophets

> THE COMIC SIDE OF LIFE.—Life, which is certainly the greatest "institution" that we know of, has its comic side as well as its dreary one, and we sometimes find the comic and the dreary going most strangely hand in had .-

august body of men in the world. They never smile. They apparently regard laughter as a capital offence, and entertain a feeling of profound contempt for humorists and comedians. One afternoon, when the House of Lords were uncommonly dignified and sleepy, an inebriated American, who had found his way into the gallery, uttered a startling aboriginal " who-o p." and asked if "some hon'r'ble (hie) lord youldn't favor the House with a (hic) comic

In a certain town in New Hampshire, a few years since, an individual borrowed a large silver watch to wear at his wife's funeral. He had not been accustomed to carrying a watch and made a rather absurd display of the time piece in question. During the funeral sermon ne annoyed the other mourners exceedingly by taking out the watch with a great flourish every few moments, and replacing it with an equally extensive flourish. At the grave he took out the watch again, and in a solemn voice said: "It was just twenty minutes past alone deprived the hoary head! It has driven three when we got her in."-Cleveland Plainout the era, so genial to the old of spoken wis- dealer.

A WIDDER'S GRIEF .- " Artemus Ward remarks, that "There is something indescrib-ably beautiful in the true wife's devotion to her husband. There is something very awful in her grief when death takes him away .-Leaves have their time to fall,' but death comes irregularly and relentlessly. We recent ly heard a most touching instance of the re signation of an affectionate woman, at the funeral of her husband. Though she had adored him, she did not repine at this dark hour. Looking at the remains of her loved and lost husband for the last time, she put on her bonnet and thus spoke to the gentlemen whose sad duty it was to officiate as pall-bearers : "You pall-bearers, just go into the buttery and get some rum, and we'll start this man right the oft-repeated tale of other days, from which

A GOOD ANECDOTE is told of Mrs. Patterson. of Baltimore, the lady connected with the Bonaparte family by marriage. Being in Italy, at an evening party it fell to her lot to be handed into the supper table by a young English nobleman who had a good share of the puppy in his composition. Thinking to quiz the old lady, he said: "You are acquainted with the Americans, I believe." "Very well." A monstrously vulgar people, aren't they?' Yes: but what could you expect when you consider that they are descended from the English? Had their progenitors, now been Italians or Spaniards, we might look for some good breeding among them." The nobleman and passed up stairs to his library.— times grows upon an old and worn-out body did not venture to address Mrs. Patterson The Printer.

The Belfast Mereury gives the following in relation to printers; " From high to low, they are the same careless, light-hearted, clever, well informed reck-

ele light and soft, and falling to the earth they do-nothing at times-yet every thing if occasion requires, or the fit takes them .-Wherever you go you are sure to meet one .-No sooner are they comfortable in one town than they make tracks for another, even though they have to travel on "hair space But not the thunder itself speaks God's means." And to what will they not turn power more than this very snow. It bears his their heads? We have seen, says an Ameriomnipotence, soft and beautiful as it seems! can editor, one and the same individual of the craft, a minister in California, a lawyer in ocean and the prairies Ships are blinded by Missouri, a sheriff in Ohio, a boatman on the Western canal, a sailor master of a privateer, embargo. The traveler hides. The prairies an auctioneer in New York, and a pressman are given up to its behest; and woe to him in a printing office. Nor are these characterthat dares to venture against the omnipotence istics of the printers in any one country-they of soft falling snow upon those trackless are every where the same. We have met them as lecturers, actors, traveling preachers, ventriloquists; in fact, as every thing. We have met, on a tramp in this country, membersof this roving profession, from all quarters of the globe-Frenchmen, Spaniards, Portuguese, Germans and Swedes-and all apparently as much at home as in their own coun-

try. Ardent lovers of libert , king-craft and were printers. When the barricades were preme law of every State and every citizen. raised in Paris in 1848, the compositors cast

WELL SAID .- The critic of the Atlantic Monthly remarks, in connection with a review of the latest volume of poetry from Whittier, that "there is true fire in the heart of the man, and his eye is the eye of poet. A more nicy soil might have made him a Burns or a Berranger for us. New England is dry and hard, though she have a warm nook in her, here and there, where the magnolia grows after a fashion. Nature is not the same here, and perhaps never will be, as in lands where man has mingled his being with hers for countless centuries, where every crag is wild with legend, and the whole atmosphere of thought is hazy with the Indian summer of tradition. Nature without an ideal background is nothing. We may claim whatever merits we like, we may be as free and enlightened as we choose, we are certainly not interesting or picturesque. The Puritans left us a fine estate the exemption law : in conscience, energy, and respect for learning ; but they disinherited us of the past.

PRETTY EXPERIMENT .- Professor Rogers has stone." In a paper read before the Scientific Association at Newport, he says:

"Take a sheet of foolscap or letter paper, roll it up so that the opening at one end shall Legislative benefaction to him or of those debe large enough to take in the full size of the pendent upon him." People are often made to laugh when they fain would weep. The buffoon frequently eye, and at the other end let the opening be comes to us most inopportunely-the unwel- not half as large. Take it in the right hand. The British House of Lords are the most ger; place the large end to the right eve and ok through it with both eyes open to the light. You will see a hole through your hand! If you take it in your left hand it will be the same. You will in both cases be astonished to see that you have a hole in your hand. The allusion is most complete."

> A SINGULAR STORY is told of an apple tree planted over the grave of Roger Williams .-This tree had pushed downward one of its main roots in a sloping direction, and nearly straight course toward the precise spot that had been occupid by the skull of Roger Williams. There making a turn conforming with its circumference, the root followed the direction of the back-bone to the hips, and thence divided into two branches, each following a leg home to the heel, where they both turned upward to the extremities of the toes of the skeleton. One of the roots formed a slight crook at the part occupied by the knee joint thus producing an increased resemplance to the outlines of the skeleton of Roger Williams, as if indeed, molded thereto by the powers of vegetable life. This singularly formed root has been carefully preserved, as constituting a very impressive exemplification of the mode in which the contents of the grave have been entirely absorbed.

> NEATLY "DONE."-" I will bet you a bottle of wine that you shall descend from that chair before I ask you twice." "Done," said the gentleman, who seemed determined not to obey the summons so obediently. "Then stop up till I ask you the second time." The gentleman having no desire to retain his position until that period, came down from the chair, and his opponent won the wager.

> H. W. BEECHER: Our government is now like a ship that having run long upon one tack and very nearly run upon the lee shore, being on the point of changing her course, and no longer catching the wind in that direction, the sails flap and the ship rocks, but just as soon as the jib catches a little of the wing on the other side, and the bow begins to move about. we shall have weathered the last rock, and then, with sail set from top to deck, we shall bear away with full freighted prosperity for ages vet to come.

PAYING A BET .- In St. Louis, a young man bet a pair of boots with a young lady on the election. He lost, and thereupon had a mamnoth pair of boots manufactured and conveyed to the young lady's residence on a dray. In side of the boots, however, he took good care certain mechanical conditions of the soil, and member-section 23, paragraph 5, act of \$ to deposit pair of Cinderella slippers.

Douglas on Public Affairs.

Senator Douglas, now that the exciting Presidential campaign is over, has found time to express his opinions upon its results. It is perfectly natural that he should feel some little annoyance at the triumphant success of Mr Lincoln; and a little manifestation of thatfeeling in a speech the other day, though neither dignified nor commendable, was perhaps par donable. More recently he has put pen to paper, on the same subject. Having been requested by several prominent citizens of New Orleans to deliver a speech in that city " on the present condition of the affairs of our coun-Mr. Douglas preferred to commit his thoughts to paper. In this manifesto he says what probably no man will doubt, that no man in America regrets the election of Mr. Lincoln more than he does. He adds:

But while I say this, I am bound, as a good citizen and law-abiding man, to declare my conscientious conviction that the mere election of any man to the Presidency by the American people in accordance with the constitution and laws, does not of itself furnish any just cause or reasonable ground for dissolving the Federal Union. It is not pretended, so far as I am informed, that any provision of the Constitution has been violated in the recent election. No act has been done which impairs or destroys priestcraft find little favor in their eyes.— the constitutional rights of any State or citi-They are always with the people. When the the constitutional rights of any State or citi the chartist excitement was raging in England citizen from his oath of fidelity to the Constithe most elequent leaders of the movement tution of the United States, which is the su-

I do not anticipate, nor do I deem it possitheir type into bullets and fired them at the ble in the present condition of the country, it is from a want of proper judgment and ob-Royalist troops. When the Americans were that, under the administration of Mr. Lincoln, at war with Mexico, General Taylor's regi- any act can be prepetrated that would destroy ment was composed almost exclusively of vol- or impair the constitutional rights of the citiunteer printers, and they were the bravest of | zen, or invade the reserved rights of the State upon the subject of slavery.

as a thing desirable in itself, and are only waiting for the opportunity to accomplish that which had been previously resolved upon-the and liberties, equality and honor are protected | by it, the election of Mr. Lincoln, in my humble opinion, presents no just cause, no reasona- ing this page aloud, and in less than three minble excuse for disunion.

is getting its eyes open to the folly of allowing ndividuals to repeal acts of Assembly, and in a recent decision Judge Woodward remarks on

" Perhaps it would have been as well if the Court had set out by denying altogether the the subject. capacity of the debtor to waive the statutory exemption in favor of any creditor. It might solved the problem of "seeing through a mill have been urged in support of the family of the debtor rather than to the debtor himself, and that his caprice or will, tempted as they might be by the creditor, should not defeat the

> A MEMORABLE GUN .- Among the relics the glorious war of 1812 which were gathered at Cleveland on the 10th ult., in honor of the inauguration of the Perry Statue, was the memorable Croghan gun. Its service is thus related by a correspondent of the Cleveland

> In the brilliaucy of Perry's victory, let us remember the unexampled defence at Fort Stephenson, now Fremont, just forty days before that naval exploit. A large quantity of stores was collected here. Gen. Harrison, with a council of war, had declared that the post should be abandoned-being indefensible against heavy cannon-and gave orders to Maj. Croghan to that effect. Croghan disobeyed, or perhaps, before it could be carried out, the British and Indians, in a large body from Malden, attacked the fort. It had but one cannon-a 6-pounder.

Sir George Provost, in a dispatch to the Home Government from Montreal of the 25th August 1813 states that Gen. Procter moved forward from Malden, July 25th, with 350 regulars and between 300 and 400 Indians, and six pieces of artillery.

Fort Stephenson was garrisoned with 150 en under Croghan, who had just turned his twenty first year. Proctor demanded a surrender, and told the unvarying story of the danger of provoking a general massacre by the savages unless the fort was yielded; to all of which Croghan replied that the Indians would have none left to massacre if the to do; English conquered, for every man would have died at the post.

Croghan's musketry did not prevent the enemy from advancing to within thirty feet, when under the darkness of the night the one cannon was unmasked, and cut down twenty seven at a single discharge. The enemy recoiled and retreated, losing ninety men-the Americans one. Thus the supplies and men were saved to move forward, after Perry's victory, aiding in the pursuit of of the fleeing Procter and Tecumseh.

WHY ARE THE PRAIRIES TREELESS ?- The Westerners, when they speculate on geology, answer the question by affirming that the prairie fires have burnt them off-that they ave been frightened out of existence by the trees is due to the deficiency of rain; but neither does this stand examination, for the maps of the distribution of rain show that the fall of rain on the prairies about equals that on the Origin of the Prairies, read before the of the absence of arborescent vegetation lies in must be the act of the Board, and not of a in its extreme fineness. - Western paper.

Educational Department.

THE following mistakes occured in the Educational department of the Reporter of last week, they were not seen until the papers were all printed. The last word seventeenth line from the top should be bold, last word in the forty-fifth should be few instead of four, sixth line from the last in the article on examinations the word these should be there.

MR. EDITOR: Allow me to say that in my opinion the word Tubal, spoken of in last week's issue, is put by apposition with Vulcan and Inventor.

L. S. Chubbuck. and Inventor.

Read Aloud.

Reading aloud is one of those exercises which combines mental and muscular effort, and hence has a double advantage. It is an accomplishment which may be cultivated alone, perhaps better alone, than under a teacher. for then a naturalness of intonation will be acquired from instinct rather than from art; the most that is required being that the person practicing should make an effort to command the mind of the author, the sense of the subject. To read aloud well, a person should not only understand the subject, but should hear his own voice, and feel within him that every syllable was distinctly enunciated, while there is an instinct presiding which modulates the voice to the number and distance of the hearers. Every speaker ought to be able to tell whether he is instinctly heard by the farthest auditor in the room; if he is not, servation.

Reading aloud helps develop the lungs just as singing does, if properly performed. The effect is to induce the drawing of a long breath once in a while, oftener and deeper To those, if any such there may be, who look upon disunion and a Southern confederacy deep inhalations never fail to develop the capacity of the lungs in direct proportion to

Common consumption begins uniformly with election of Mr. Lincoln may furnish a pretext imperfect, insufficient breathing; it is the charfor precipitating the Southern States into re-volution. But to those who regard the Union comes shorter and shorter through weary under most precious legacy ever bequeathed to months, down to the close of life, and whateva free people by a patriotic ancestry, and are er counteracts that short breathing, whatever determined to maintain it as long as their rights promotes deeper inspirations, is curative to that and liberties, equality and honor are protected extent, inevitably and under all circumstances. utes the instinct of a long breath will show itself. This reading aloud develops a weak WAIVER OF EXEMPTION.—The Supreme Court | voice, and makes it sonorous. It has great efficiency, also, in making the tones clear and distinct, freeing them from that annoying hoarseness which the unaccustomed reader exhibits before he has gone over half a page, when he has to stop and hem, and clear away, to the confusion of himself as much as that of

> This loud reading, when properly done, has a great agency in inducing vocal power, on the same principle that all muscles are strengthened by exercise, those of voice making organs being no exception to the general rule. Hence in many cases, absolute silence diminishes the vocal power, just as the protracted non-use of the arm of the Hindoo devotee at length paralyzes it forever. The general plan, in appropriate cases, is to read aloud in a conversational tone, thrice a day, for a minute or two, or three at a time, increasing a minute every other day, until half an hour is thus spent at a time, thrice a day, which is to be continued until the desired object is accomplished. Managed thus there is safety and efficiency as a uniform result.

> As a means, then, of health, of averting onsumption, of being universal and entertaining in any company, as a means of showing the quality of the mind, let reading aloud be conidered an accomplishment far more indispensable than that of smattering French, lisping Latin, or dancing cotillions, gallopades, polkas and quadrilles .- Hall's Journal of Health.

To DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS .- We call at-

tention of directors and teachers, to the following questions and answers as found in the official department of the School Journal for July. Our postage will is about fifty dollars annually, and three-fourths of it at least, is paid upon letters containing matter that is of direct benefit to those to whom the letters are sent, and no one else is benefitted in the least. Not unfrequently letters are received from strangers, asking information relative to school matters, which we are expected to give for their benefit and pay the postage. We are willing to spend time and bestow labor upon the subject to answer the inquiries, for that is our business, but to be required to pay for it besides we think is what we are not required

QUESTION : Are County Superintendents allowed for postage, in addition to their salaries : Answer: They are not. All letters to them by Directors and others, should therefore be prepaid by stamp. Secretaries and other Directors communicating with County Superintendents, should prepay their letters and charge the postage to the District.

QUESTION : Is it legal for a Board of Directors to deputize one of its members to select a teacher for a particular school; and if that member select an improper person, have the Board any right to set aside his selection?-Citizen of Juniata county

ANSWER: It is not legal for a Board to delegate its whole power in the selection and appointment of a teacher to one of its members fires of the Indian. At other times they vary It may authorize him to select a teacher for a the theory by affirming that the absence of particular school, and report to the Board .-But the appointment of such teacher is not complete, till the selection is approved by the Board; at which time, if there be any objections, especially of a moral nature, against the in other regions. Mr. Whitney, in his paper person selected, it is not only the right, but it is the duty of the Board to reject the person Scientific Congress, shows that the real cause thus presented. Appointment of teachers, May, 1854 .- School Journal.