may be required. It should be given cheer noble Commonwealth. fully and promptly. No subject of greater interest can claim your attention; no one ap- of the State, under the superintendence of ble institutions; her population, enterprising, peals with more reason and truth, to duty Prof. Ragers, is rapidly approaching comple- energetic, intelligent and prosperous-all

impair its strength, or mar the beauty and citizens of the Commonwealth, and honorable harmony of its proportions.

Based as our institutions are on the will of the people-dependent for preservation on their virtue and intelligence-knowledge with us should occupy the high position to which it is so pre-eminently entitled.-Knowledge, founded upon the pure principles of eternal truth, is the crowning glory of the citizen—the safeguard and defence of the State. Education, full and free to all, is the boon we ask for the children of the Commonwealth-it is the duty, paramount to all others, the State owes to her citizens. The aid by a large majority will be officially ascer of the Commonwealth should be liberally tained and announced. bestowed. The subject, in all its relations, is warmly commended to the generous care and patronage of the Legislature.

the development of the material wealth of Philadelphia into Senatorial and Representathe State, should recognize the still higher tive Districts, in the manner provided in that obligation to improve the social, intellectual and moral condition of the people. The amelioration of human suffering, the reformation of the erring; and the correction of youthful viciousness, are objects that deserve the attention of the philanthropist and statesman. To secure these results, the educational, charitable and reformatory institutions of the couraged by liberal legislation. The reports of the State Lunatic Hospital.

nia Hospital for the Insane, at Pittsburg, will ed to occupy that official station. Whilst be laid before you, and will exhibit in detail, their operations for the past year.

These institutions, in their objects and results, merit and should receive our warmest approbation. The condition of no class of suffering humanity appeals with more thrilling power to our sympathies, than that of the insane. Ignorant of the frightful malady that oppresses them, shrouded in the fearful gloom of mental darkness, and shut out from the social joys of home and friends, the aid of the benevolent and the benefactions of the Commonwealth should be liberally and cheerfully given to them.

The House of Refuge in Philadelphia, and again ask to share the bounty of the Commonwealth. These schools for the erring, neglected and out-east children and youth of the State-these homes where kindness rules and love subdues the vicious and incorrigible, should not be denied their request.

nould not be denied their request.

The "Blind" and the "Deaf and Dumb" It cannot be refused.

cannot be refused.

My views in relation to "local," "special" the public interest, and generally so mischievous in its consequences—should not be encouraged or permitted.

The report of the Adjutant General will be laid before you. To its valuable and import General Assembly, my sentiments were ant suggestions I invite your careful conside-

I must again call the attention of the Legislature to the subject of revising the militia laws of the State. They are so crude and imperfect, in many of their provisions, and and illegal voting; and the enactment of a obscure in some of their enactments, that it judicious registry law-to freedom as the is difficult to discover the object intended. or comprehend the duty enjoined. The powers and duties of the respective officers connected with the military organization of the Commonwealth, should be more clearly defined. Greater encouragement should be given to the formation of volunteer comoanies; the entire system should be remodeled, and placed in a position to become alike honorable and useful to the State.

The select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia by an ordinance passed the 7th day of April, 1856, and officially communicated to the Legislature at their last general session, proposed to convey to the Commonwealth of Pernsylvania a lot of Executive authority. To the views then Commodore Paulding committed a great error ground, in that city, for the purpose of erect- presented, you are respectfully referred. ing an Arsenal thereon. By the act of the 6th of May, 1857, the Governor was authorized to accept from the Mayor of Philadelphia, under the seal of the Corporation, the conveyance in fee simple of the lot of ground proposed to be donated to the Commonwealth, for the purpose indicated. The conon the 26th day of June, 1857, and delivered and accepted on the 31st day of July following as directed by the act. The fourth section of the same act authorized the Governor to apply the proceeds of the sale of the Arsetion of an Arsenal on the lot of ground thus granted to the Commonwealth. In pursuance of the authority conferred, a contract was made with a skillful and experienced Architect, for the erection and completion of the proposed Arsenal; to be large and commodious, and adapted to the purposes intended. The building was immediately commenced under the direct supervision of the Adjutant to the Commonwealth,

One of my predecessors, in his annual communication to the Legislature, immeditiments expressed in the communication to justice approve the record.

Kansas—a tyranny which had shed the blood bers at reduced rates, so that for \$3.50 you construed that the stay of execution provided for, shall extend as well to judgments end whole people in bonds of degradation?

The Republican for one year. Now is the time tered more than one year prior to the passtiments expressed in the communication to justice approve the record.

tion. The engravings and allustrations are these are justly the pride of every time hearted Teachers Institutes, as auxiliary to Nor-nearly completed, and the first volume now mal Schools, should be aided by the State. In press, which he expects will be ready for the Union of the States—the civil and and self-denying efforts of the teachers them—lature, and the second and last volume before refigious privileges of the people—the right selves, much good has been accomplished in its adjournment or immediately thereafter. of conscience and freedom of wership—the educating and training teachers, and in digni- The style and general execution of the work fring a profession too long undervalued by will be equal, if not superior to that of any free government, here enjoyed; and our those most deeply interested in their useful similar publication of our sister States. It American Nationality, founded in a true and will fully sustain the reputation of the dis- single devotion to home and country, are ob-In the great work of popular education tinguished Geologist by whom the surveys jects that fill with patriotic emotion, the heart there should be no retrigrade movement in were made, and who has devoted so much of every American estizen. May they be Pennsylvania; no yielding to the impotent care and attention to its publication. The cherished and defended, until patriotism clamor of ignorance, selfishness or prejudice, large geological map of the State, which will ceases to be a virtue and liberty be known in their attempts to stay its progress. These, accompany the volumes, will not be finished only as a name, one and all, may denounce and condemn, but before the close of the year. Great care has The true glory virtue, patriotism, truth bid you onward been taken to make it perfect in all its de-Let the system be maintained in its unity tails. The whole work will be a valuable or intellectual superiority of her people, her and usefulness; let it be improved and per- addition to geographical, as well as geologi- material wealth or physical strength, her pe

to its author. ratification or rejection, on the second Tuesday of October Jast. The returns of said election have been received, and will be delivered to the Speaker of the Senate, as directed by law, when the fact of their adoption

The fourth section of the first article of the amended Constitution, requires the Legislature at their first session, after the adoption Legislation, whilst properly encouraging of this amendment, to divide the City of section. This duty devolves upon you, and regard to the interests and rights of the people of that city.

Relieved from the imputation of selfishness I cannot forbear presenting for your consideration, a subject that should claim your earliest attention. I refer to the erection of Fort Scott, or to any point at or near which Commonwealth should be fostered and en a house at the seat of Government, for there might be an uprising of the people the use of the Governor of the Common- against the despotism of the oligarchy. wealth. The want of a public mansion, has iron heel of the soldier is on Kunsas. Amid at Harrisburg, and the Western Pennsylva- been scriously felt by all who have been call- the rigors of midwinter, the soldiers are almost all our sister States have provided paign against the people. Everything is residences for the accommodation of their Chief Magistrates, Pennsylvania, for reasons not creditable to her as the "Keystone ammunition. We have the proper modicum State," has refused to ingur the expense nec- of horse, foot and artillery for effective operessary for the erection of such a building.— ations. Some 3,500 soldiers age on the soil, The failure to provide, in this manner, for and I learn that several regiments more are his accommodation, subjects the Governor to expected to reinforce them. There are, of much inconvenience, oftentines vexatious soldiers, perhaps nearly as many as Free and annoying. A suitable house cannot al- Kansas could raise of men who could or ways be obtained here, and in that event he would fight, while the people would be poorly is compelled to be shut up in the rooms of a armed and equipped, and the soldiers have hotel or crowded with his family into some powerful batteries, are well equipped, have hotel or crowded with his family into some small and obscure dwelling, alike unfitted for domestic comfort, or the exhibition of the

the Western House of Refuge near Pittsburg, Amenities and courtesies of social life. It should be remembered that the Governor of the Commonwealth is regarded as the representatative of the people, socially as well as politically, and therefore he should be enabled, by every proper appliance, to repreresent truly their social virtues and character. This he cannot do, to the extent desired, on Asylums at Philadelphia, and the Pennsylva- the very meagre salary he receives; and I nia Training School for idiotic and feeble do not hesitate to affirm that no one occupyminded children, present their annual claim ing this office can, without drawing largely for your sympathy and aid. The darkened on his private income, exercise the hospitalic State men. - Special Correspondence of the eye, the silent tongue, and the weakened in- ties or maintain the dignity properly associtellect, in sorrow and sadness appeal to the ated with the position. I have avoided all representatives of the people for this boon. useless expenditures, and yet the salary received, has been wholly insufficient to defray the expenses necessarily incurred. This and "omnibus legislation," have been so should not be permitted. Every considerafrequently expressed in communications to tion of public policy, every honorable impulse the Legislature, that their repetition now is of proper State pride, require that the Chief unnecessary. Such legislation, often so sub- Executive Officer of the Commonwealth versive of private rights—so detrimental to should be provided with a suitable residence, at the seat of Government, and with a salary adequate to the expenditure incident to his

high official position.

In my last annual communication to the fully expressed in reference to reform in the naturalization laws, and the admission of applicants to the right of citizenship-to the preservation of the purity of elections, by the prevention and punishment of fraudulent great centre truth of American republicanism -the great law of American nationalityto the rights of the States, as Independent Sovereignties, and the power and duty of the General Government to prevent the extension of the institution of slavery to the free territories of the Union-to the wrongs of Kansas. as exhibited in the violation of the doctrine of popular soveréignty, by the General Government, in its attempts, by the military power, of the country and otherwise, to defeat the will of the majority in that territory;

By the expiration of the Constitutional term, my official connection with the Government of the Commonwealth will soon cease. The powers, under the Constitution, vested country. Nicaragua sustained no injury by veyance was duly executed by the Mayor from the cares and anxieties of official place, would never exercise that right. retire to private life. In the discharge of the duties devolved upon me. I have endeavored, to the extent of my ability, to promote the interests and honor of the Commonwealth, and the virtue, the happiness and prosperity nal in Philadelphia (\$30,000 00) to the erec of her citizens. It not successful, I have at least labored to deserve success; and in sur- tee on Foreign Relations. rendering the trust committed to me by a generous people, my only regret will be, that I have not been able to serve our noble Commonwealth with a zeal and ability equal to letter of the 5th inst: the interest I feel in her progress and welfare. General, and is now completed and ready for affairs of State, I can at least claim from my the manliness to arraign the Message, and to the whole business community, and we would sue Treasury notes for at least twenty millthe reception of the Arms, Military stores fellow-citizens, with a full consciousness of its assail its doctrines as inconsistent with the advise all of our readers to remit the price and equipments of the Commonwealth. It right, the award of good intention, and will rights of American citizens, and repugnant is of brick, three stories sigh, one hundred enjoy in my retirement, the proud satisfaction to the law of progress. Others found it conand eighty two feet front on Filbert street, of knowing that no act of mine, or of my advenient to point their guns exclusively at the and fifty feet in depth. The foundation walls ministration, in tendency or fact, injured offending officer, shielding the President a year. To Clubs, Four copies for \$3,00; of stone, are solid and massive. The cost of or corrupted the public morals, retarded the from any responsibility. After Keitt, Stepconstruction did not exceed the appropria- prosperity, or tarnished the fair fame of my hens, Broock, Houston, Maynard, and such tion. It is a substantial and elegant structure native State. I will surrender to my suc- like, had discharged their indignation at the and will be a safe depository for the public cessor the cares and responsibilities of the alleged outrage of arresting Walker, Mr. arms an ornament to the city, and a credit office I now hold, with greater cheerfulness Grow threw in a grenade among them which

support. In connection with honorable indithus honor those who by their undanuted and her streams—her internal improvements,
widuel effort, more legislative encouragement bravery and invincible valor, honored our her furnaces rolling mills and factories—her colleges, academies, and her noble system of noble Commonwealth. colleges, academies, and her noble system of The publication of the Geological Report Common Schools-her churches and charita-Pennsylvanjan. Our mighty republic, " the great and essential principles of liberty and

The true glory and greatness of a nation consist, not alone in the number, privileges fected in its details; but let no act of yours cal science, and will be alike useful to the litical position or form of government.—
impair its strength, or mar the beauty and citizens of the Commonwealth, and honorable "Rightconsness exalteth a pation," and its author.

The resolutions proposing amendments to Lord." Our fathers trusted in Him and have been the case if money had been more the Constitution of the Commonwealth, were were not disappointed. Recognizing Him published as directed by that instrument.— as the Sovereign Ruler of Nations and Men; In accordance with the provisions of the Act invoking a continuance of His watchful care of. 12th of May, 1857, the proposed amend-ments were subjutted to the people for their His blessing upon your official labors—may your acts and the acts of those who may succeed us in the administration of the government, in their character and results, be suc as patriotism demands, and honor, truth and

conscience can sanction and approve. We JAMES POLLOCK. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

Harrisburg, January 6, 1858. KANSAS NEWS.

Dragoon Democracy.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Dec. 29, 1857. Kansas is overrun by the United States should be performed with fidelity and due army. A heavy force, with eight pieces of brass artillery, field pieces and howitzer, lies before Lawrence. Another heavy force, with two guns, is at Topeka. Another force guards Lecompton. Several hundred more have gone southward with a fourth battery, to called out of their quarters to have a cammade to wear the aspect of actual hostilities. The gunners are supplied with abundance of abundance of ammunition, and are kept in regular supplies by one of the most powerful

Governments on earth.

What are these troops here for? It cer tainly is not "to preserve the purity of the billothox." A fraud of 2,800 votes in "Johnson County" was perpetrated under their soldierly noses, and a band of 150 Mis-sourians, under the notorious Titus, marched into the Territory to guard the fruits of that intended fraud, at the very time that several hundred United States troops were marching

From Washington.

Washington, Sunday, Jan. 10, 1858. Private dispatches from Indiana say that the Democratic Convention of that State, after indorsing the Cincinnati platform, passed

the following resolution: Resolved, That we are still in favor of the great doctrine of the KansasiNebraska act. and that by a practical application of that doctrine the people of a State or Territory are vested with the right of ratifying or rejecting at the ballot box my Constitution that may be formed for their Government; and therefore no Territory should be admitted into the Union as a State without a first had upen the Constitution and accompanying the application for admission. This resolution was passed by a vote of 378 yeas to 115 nays, and was subsequently

made unanimous Dispatches from Columbus, Ohio, say thats the Democratic caucus of the members of the Ohio Legislature have unanimously agreed to instruct their delegation in Congress to tion. vote and act in opposition to the Lecompton Constitution.—Special Disposches to the N.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. WALKER .- On Thursday last the President sent into the U. S. Senate a message, with accompanying documents, in response to the call of that body wrongs still existing and aggravated by rea for information in relation to Central Ameri cent outrages on the rights and privileges of ca and the arrest of Gen. Walker by Com-that people, and approved by high National modore Paulding. While he admits that modore Paulding. While he admits that in arresting Gen. Walker, he thinks it is quite evident that he (Paulding) was actuated by patriotic motives, and desired to promote the interests and vindicate the honor of his in me by the people, will be transferred to the act, but was rather benefitted. She alone another of their own selection; and with my would have the right to complain, but he warmest wishes for his success. I will, relieved (the President) was quite certain that she

A) warm and long debate followed sustained the President's views.

Messrs, Davis, Crittenden, Brown, Pugh, Toombs and Douglas took the opposite side. The message was referred to the Commit-

Index," the Washington correspondent of the Tribune, has the following in his Fillibusterdom fired right and left in the Whatever of merit, or demerit may attach House this morning, leveling its big batterto my administration, whatever may be the less at Paulding, with an occasional side blow opinions entertained of my conduct of the at the Administration. Gen, Quitman had than I assumed them; and will return, with astounded and almost appalled the host of out a murmur, to the society and companion-ship of those, who can approve without self-why it was that such exclusive sympathy ately after the close of the late war with ishness, and consure only at the bidding of was carried from our own soil, when here Mexico, recommended the erection of a mon. truth and friendship. To the judgment of was enacting a tragedy of despotism such as ument to the memory of those citizen sol. impartial history I commit my administration the world had never seen in any country splendid. One number costs only twentying arisen with regard to the construction of ed, by the aid of the Normal School Act.

Act. Published the Helief Law passed at the Extra Bession and proper encouragament, in the course of service of their country in that war. It is when time shall have softened the asperity of that no one voice of the many now so loud by Phillips, Sampson, & Co., 13 Winter st., of the Legislature, on the 13th of October a few years, adopt a regular system of ele- five hundred people witnessed the catching of due to them, that some public acknowledg. partisan feeling-healed the bitterness of dis- and ready to condemn the set of Paulding as Boston. ment of their passiotic services should be appointment and corrected the errors of prejmade by the State. Concurring in the sen. unice, truth will sustain the judgment and nounce the inhuman tyranny imposed upon Atlantic Monthly to turnish it to our subsortion.



The Independent Republican

C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS. P. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, January 14, 1858. It is a gratifying fact that, notwithown, but increased-not as much, however, as we hoped it would, and as probably would plentiful. To accommodate our friends who do not like to be without their county raper, but find it difficult to spare the money to pay for it, we will receive groin and almost any kind of farm produce on subscription, if brought soon.

The Montrose Democrat claims a larger cirulation in the range of the delivery of the Montrose Postoffice than that of this paper. We do not believe it has as large. We informed the Postmaster that st., New York. we made the circulation of the Republican in Montrose and Bridgewater the basis of our computation, and he said that was correct; but we have not the least doubt that for the Democrat a different basis was adopted and allowed. When the Democrat will: publish a list of 250 bona fide subscribers in Montrose and Bridgewater we shall believe it has that number, but not before.

It is a matter of very little consequence to us who to have the advertising next year. Our list is in- ers of the country now cut all their long todcreasing in Bridgewater quite rapidly, and we trust | der and grind all grain. We have tried it our friends will "keep the ball rolling."

are informed that that of the Democrat is 400 or 500 | cent. on the extra time and labor required .less than that number. But perhaps we are mistak. Now is the time to get a year's supply of a on that point. Will the Democrat editor please wood: it is much easier done than when state just what is his whole bona fide circulation at present? It may be of interest to advertisers and er will fuil on this great point. How we

Gov. Wise of Virginia and Border Ruffian Stringfellow are both out against the Lecompton Conhimself into a dangerous position; he will have to line for wall, on these light snows. back out in some way, and then those northern Dem-

down to Fort Scott to overawe the Free and Eric Railroad, having at the time a train of twent take especial care of the cows. A cow well ty-six empty freight cars attached, burst, at Piermont, wintered is worth from fifty to one hundred on the 8th inst., scattering the engine in fragments, and killing the fireman, Abraham Dalson, and a flagman named Wm. Lake who was riding upon the engine. The engineer, Albert Johnson, escaped with only a few scratches. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Johnson is reckoned a first-class engineer.

> It will be seen by a dispatch from Washington in another column, that the Democracy of Indiana and Ohio have taken grounds with Douglas against Buchanan on the Lecompton Constitution,-The administration is said to be greatly disappoint ad and excited by the news, as Mr. Pugh and Mr. Bright had given assurances to the contrary.

From advices received at Washington it apnears that the Mormons will not retreat from Utah fair expression of the will of the people being but will fight it out where they are. The army sent to subdue them will be reinforced as soon as practicable. A bloodly war is anticipated in the Spring. The remarks of Mr. Grow on the Treasury

Note bill will appear in our next. They were deserred to make room for the Governor's Message. Dr. Gleason is delivering a series of his pop-

ular lectures in Montrose. They attract much atten-

Several original communications which we intended to publish this week, are delayed on account of the length of Gov. Pollock's excellent message. The Christian quality of patience is sometimes almost as necessary in contributors as in editors.

the most useful thing that any person in business can have in these times, is a correct and reliable Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List. This want is now to be supplied .-Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just commenced the publication of "Peterson's Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List"-a monthly quarto publication which contains all the information that can be obtained in regard to all counterfeits, Browhich Messrs. Seward, Doolntle and Pearce ker. Banks, and the rates of discount on all the Bank Notes of the country. Messrs. Drexel & Co., the well known Bankers and Brokers, of that city, will supervise it and make the corrections in each number of the list, so that it may be perfectly relied on, while the well known house of E. W. Clark &: Co., Commission Stock and Exchange Brokers, will correct the Stock list. Not being intended to subserve the purpose of any banking house, as most of the Detectors do. of one year's subscription to the publishers at once for it. The price is but ONE DOLLAR sues," is to turn banker on a system, which or ten copies for \$7,00; or twenty-five conies for \$15,00. Address all orders to T. B. PETERSON & BROS., 306 Chestnut Street Philadelphia. The Atlantic Monthly is flourishing.

Its circulation is already about 30,000-a good beginning for a three-months old. The January number, like the previous ones, is

erecting, is the public grounds of the Capitol, and fertile fields—her lofty mountains, filled a suitable monument to their memory—and with inexhaustible mineral wealth—her rivers touched every heart's chord in the audience," of the Atlantic may be seen at our office.

The Saturday Evening Post of fato. ly paper, containing novelets, essays, stories, engravings, agricultural articles, the news, sketches, poetry, anecdotes, riddies, whole sale and retail markets, bank note list, &c. &c., in short, a paper in every way fitted for the family circle, which it will purify and in struct, instead of demoralizing, as do too many of the publications which flood the land, commenced on the first of January an original novelet, by the widely known and contain from time to time articles from the pens of the following regular contributors: Augustine Duganne, Grace Greenwood, Alnison, Emma Alice Browne, and Wm. How-Itt. Sample numbers sent gratis when de sired. Terms \$2 a year; 4 copies \$5; standing the hard times, our subscription list copies \$10; 13 copies \$15; 20 copies \$20; has for the last three months, not only held its and an additional copy to the getter-up of a accomplished; and I heartily congratulate club of 8 or more. Deacon & Peterson, publishers, 132 South Third street. Philadel-

> a new volume with the January number. Nash editor and publisher, No. 7 Beekman

For the Independent Republican

Farm work for January. The winter so far has been exceedingly favorable for all out door work common to the season, and we hope the readers of the Republican are not behind their neighbors with their work. The thrifty farmer is always a little ahead. We reiferate, take good care of the stock; stable all if you would derive has the Postoffice advertising, but now that the point the greatest benefit possible from then. has been raised, and the Democrat makes such a Hemlock boards are cheaper in the long run flourish over it, we give fair warning that we expect by half than hay and grain. The best farmand are how trying it, and are fully assured Our whole circulation is now 1440 weekly, and we it will pay an interest of one hundred per deep snows are in the way. No thrifty farmshould buigh to see such a man send a hand out of the hay field in July to cut and haul a load of wood. Now is the time to get out rails for fences which are to be built next stitution. The fact is that the whole proceedings of Spring. But for this stony country stone the Convention that formed it, the Constitution itself, fences are decidedly the chenpest: they clear and the farce of submitting it to the people, are so the land of a serious encumbrance, and if infamous that only the most desperate disunion fire- properly built will out last three rail or board caters of the South and the meanest of dirt-eating fences, and the material of which they are doughfaces at the North think of sustaining it. Presi- built be just as good as new. Whoever has dent Buchanan has made a great blunder and got stones piled up ought to draw them into a

Build gates now, to take the place of bars: ocrats who endorsed his course, because they thought those made by balancing a pole across the it was Democratic to do so, will back out too. But back post of the gateway and nailing boards they will gain no credit by so doing. They have to three crosspieces, are cheaper and ensier shown their willingness to go to even greater lengths/ in construction than posts and bars, and a to sustain Border Ruffian frauds in Kansas, than the great saving of time is made by their use; majority of the Southern people are willing to, and and as time alone gives value to all our propthey only retire from their position to save the party erty, we ought to save it by all reasonable

As this country is better adapted to dairy-The boiler of Engine, No. 182, on the N. Y. ing than grain raising, it is to our interest to per cent. more than if she comes through the vinter just able to crawl. Oil cake of flaxseed tea is very valuable food for cows as well as other stock.

Now is the season to repair all tools requiring it, so that they may be ready for use when wanted. Do not neglect it. Cuttings of scions may now be made, as also of grapes and quinces for layers. AGRICOLA.

Latest News from Kansas.

Sr. Louis, Monday, Jan. 11, 1858. The Kansas correspondence of the Democrat says that the Free-State Legislature and State ticket received an average majority of 185 votes. At Wyan-dotte the majority against the Lecompton Constitudotte the majority against the Itemporal Constitution was 373. The Leavenworth Times says that the average majority of the Free-State ticket in that city was upward of 1100, and the majority against the Constitution 1,870. Gentlemen from the Terriory say that there is little doubt of the election of the Free State ticket by a large majority. No disturbance is reported thus far.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE. The Leg last week, and organized without any trouble every child within its borders; whatever may by the election of Democratic officers. Wm. be its condition; and they are beginning to Welsh, of York, was elected Speaker of the Senate; and A. Brower Longaker, of Montgomery county, Speaker of the House. The following officers were elected in the

Senate, viz: enate, viz: Chief Clerk, Wm. H. Miller, of Harrisburg; Assistant, F. M. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia; Transcribers, T. Simpson Africa, A New Counterfeit Detector. - About of Huntingdon, Jesse B. Davis, of Montgomery, and Nelson Weiser, of Lehigh, Sergeant at Arms, Theophilus Snyder, of Blair : Assistant, Wm. P. Brady, of Clinton.— Doorkeeper, Lewis Frank, of Berks; Assistants, Samuel D. Brobst, of Luzerne. and John Farrell, of Philadelphia. Messenger, A. C. Worthington, of Bucks; Assistant, David L. Spear, of Fayette.

In the House the following were elected. viz: Clerk, Jacob Zeigler; Sergeant at-Arms, Jacob Glassmeyer of Philadelphia; Doorkceper, Samuel Taylor of Carbon; Messenger, James Bradley of Armstrong;

Post-master, John Smith of Fayette. THIS VIRTUOUS HARD MONEY ADMINISTRA-TION DESCENDING TO RAGE!-The most passionate and the most elaborate point argued to Congress by the President, in his message, was the mischievousness of paper money-the unconstitutionality of bank notesand the virtues of a currency of gold and silver. Leaning against the Sub-Treasury, the President complacently declared that the Government would "continue to discharge" its limbilities to the people in coin." At that it will be a useful and reliable publication to very moment, a scheme was matured to is ions of dollars!

The Administration which attributes all the financial ills of the country to "paper isif practiced in the State of New York, would land the adventurous financier in the penitentiary. The notes of our banks are secured by State stocks and bonds and mortgages .-These Treasury notes are to be issued upon the fifth of the Government. The former are redeemable and convertible, safe and confided in. The latter, in the strictest sense of the word, are shinplasters .- Alb. Eve. Jour. THE STAY OF EXECUTION UNDER THE RE-

LIEF LAW. - Some doubts and difficulties hav-

ARSTRACT OF A LECTURE DELIVERED BY

PROF. J. F. STODDARD, PENN'A. STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION At Indiana, Pa., Dec. 29, 1857.

MR. PRESIDENT :- I cannot decline the in-

ers in the cause of education, to make a few remarks regarding the progress of the Normal School movement in our State, and the consequent elevation of the Common Schools entertaining author, T. S. Arthur, and will and the common school Teachers in the estimation of the intelligent part of the community. The three most important objects which this Association has labored to accomplish, and which it has kept in view since its organice Carey, Anna Blackwell, Mrs. M. A. Den. ization,-are the establishment of a "Common School Department," (independent of other departments of States the office of County Superintendent, and Normal Schools -schools for the professional training of teachers. The first two objects have been the friends of education on the fact, that the advantages the cause of Common School education is receiving from these two sources, (a separate State Department of Common The American Farmers' Magazine Schools and the County Superintendency, (late Plough, Loom, and Anvil.) commences wherever this office is filled by one who has the tact, talent, and the disposition to proper-

ly meet its responsibilities,) are fully equal to which we have just received. This is among the expectations of the friends of education. the best of our agricultural monthlies, sever The establishment of State Normal Schools al of which are very good indeed. Its price was recommended, at the first semi-annual has been reduced from \$3 a year to \$2, or meeting of this Association at Pittsburg.— \$1,50 to clubs of four or upwards. J. A. The friends of this measure indulged the hope that the Legislature would establish two such Institutions, one east and the other west of the Alleghany mountains. In that hope we were disappointed; and no longer placing confidence in the Legislature to do anything, pecuniarily, to establish these Schools, upon which, in an important degree, depend the efficiency and usefulness of our Common School System other means must be employed to secure them.

It was believed that if the subject could be brought before the people in its true light, Normal Schools could be established by private enterprise. In accordance with this be lief, the following resolution (as nearly as 1 can remember it) was offered at the semi-annual meeting of the Association, at Pottsville, in 1854; and T. H. Burrows, W. A. T. Wright and J. Thompson were appointed committee to report on the same :- " Resolved. That a committee of three be appointed to devise some practical plan for the due professional training of teachers: to report at the next meeting."

Soon after this the County Superinten-

dents of Lancaster, Indiana, and Wayne Counties were encouraged to call the teachers together, in their respective counties, to pride, in view of the necessities of Spain. receive instruction in the Science and Art of Teaching, for a term of from five to eleven weeks. All of these temporary Schools were eminently successful. In Lancaster county it awakened such an interest in the education of Teachers, that the people immediately e-rected additional buildings to accommodate a Permanent Normol School. Since that time many other counties have taken similar measures to afford their Teachers-opportunity to better qualify themselves for the discharge of the difficult, important, and responsible duties that devolve upon them, with results equally flattering.

Thus, the professional training of teachers has continued to attract public attention until last winter, when the "Normal School Act? with which you, doubtless, are all familiar, was passed by the Legislature. This act, although it offers no aid from the State Treasury, seems, nevertheless, well calculated to bring about the establishment of Nordistricts will awaken to their own interests genuine Bonaparte, and has finally succeeded and the true interests of the community and in reaching the imperial throne. do likewise. There is a growing interest in the cause of

education in every part of the State. Teachers, pupils, and parents, are beginning to realize more fully that the requirements of the present age demand of those who expect to naintain an honorable standing in society, or to dispense good to those round them, a greater degree of cultivation both of the head and the heart; and it is encouraging to know that they are putting forth every reasonable exertion to meet, successfully, these requirements. The intelligent portion of all classes of society acknowledge the obligation elature of Pennsylvania met on Tuesday of of the State to provide for the education of cral Constitution. It is gold and silver .regard the Common Schools as the best and the only means of affording thorough instruction in the elementary and the higher branches of an English education to the great mass shinplasters to the nominal amount of \$20. of our youth, and to rely, with more confidence on these schools to establish in the in gold and silver; and neither the Louisville minds and hearts of the rising generation the foundation of a moral and christian character know of either remonstrated against the measthat shall redound to their own happiness, in time to come, and secure to the age in which it since.—Louisville Journal.

they live the greatest amount of good. This awakening interest is manifested in almost every county in the State by the frequency of holding Teachers' Institutes, and by the establishment of temporary Normal Schools that continue in session several weeks, all of which are well attended. Last Spring the Temporary Normal School of Wayne county was in session eleven weeks and there. were in attendance nearly as many students as there are schools in the county.

The Normal School of Susquehanna county, last fall, numbered upwards of 230 students, and 40 pupils in the experimental department. By the earnest solicitation of the reachers of this county, the school was opened again on the 30th of Nov. last, to continue in point of intelligence and in the interest they feel in the work of educating all classes, are second to those of no other county in the offer to raise fifteen thousand dollars, and the common school Teachers two thousand dolldate a Permanent Normal School,

I will remark in this connection that it is prevent him from obtaining a knowledge of much easier to have a Normal School in their movements. The report that two hunname, than to have one in its practical work- dred of the troops had been massacred, is en-We have "Normal Departments" ings. in Academies in all parts of the State, and "Normal Schools" in various places, and still, in their practical workings in the advantages to be derived from attending them, they are the same as they were years ago,the only change that has taken place being in

In truth, properly speaking, we have no Inatitutions that are justly entitled to be called Normal Schools still we have some that are doing a noble work, and will, it is believlast, Mr. Coffey introduced a bill in the Sen; mentary instruction based on the laws that a greased pig. on Christmas day, in Dorche the Physical and Intellectual powers, but the of twenty-five cents making \$7 in all. Warded for, shall extend as well to judgments en Moral and Religious functions as well, and ren Haley was successful. There was a foot age of the said act, as to judgments entered rays, will soon gladden every rural district Jonathan Baker, one of the six young men in the State with their benign influence.

A COMPENDIUM OF NEWS

.... Asa P. Cate, the Locofoco candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, takes the Douglas side on the Lecompton Constitution. .... Fifteen of the prominent Democratic ournals in Pennsylvania are decidedly opposed to the Administration on Kansas mat-

vitation extended to me by my fellow labor-.... Ex-Gov. Walker intends to take the stump against the administration in the South. He has letters approving his course from leading Democrats of Maryland and Texas, .... Many of the Northern Democratio

> aragua agitation for the Kansas excitement,> Kansas 12 has more terrors for their guilty souls than they are able to bear. ... The election in the seventh Congressional district, of Mass., to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gov. Banks, re-

papers are very anxious to spestitute a Nic-

sulted in the choice of D. W. Gooch, the Republican candidate, by 2000 plurality. .... Gen. Denver writes that if Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton had pursued a different policy, the Free-State men would have voted at the election on the 21st ult. which statement discredits the report that he

has expressed approval of their course. .... The Democratic State Committee of New Hampshire have, by resolution, pro claimed their opposition to the Lecompton Constitution, and passed strong resolutions endorsing the Douglas popular sovereignty doctrine. So go the "united Democracy."

.... The N. Y. Herald, Albany Atlas and Argus, and kindred Democratic sheets, persist in stating that John Van Buren has demolished Senator Douglas. Alas'! every body knows that the story of "Jack the Gi-

ant-Killer" is a fable! .... At Catskill, New York, on Monday week, Mary Lynes, a young lady residing in that village, was taken suddenly sick, while at school in the afternoon, and died at nine o'clock in the evening. She had all the symptoms of poison—and it is supposed that

she was poisoned by eating colored candies. .... In Congress, Mr. Grow has already iven notice of his intention to introduce a Homestead bill. He is bent upon securing free homes for all, and he certainly carries with him in this laudible endeavor the best wishes of his constituents for his success.-

Lewisburg Chronicle. .... The usually well informed Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer has received evidence that the negotiation for the acquisition of Cuba has been renewed, and that a sum has been named so enormous as to stagger even Castilian

.... The Washington correspondent of the New York Express states that he is informed by Senator Douglas, that the infamous Lecompton Constitution was framed in Washington, and transmitted to Kansas by the instrumentality of Henry L. Martin. of Mississippi, a secret agent of the Administration. No wonder that the President loves the child of his begetting.

.... The Journal of Commerce tells the following reply of a boy to his mother:-'The father was of the keep-your-children-ata-distance class, and the boy, wanting a new suit, very naturally asked the mother to intercede for him. 'Why don't you ask your father yourself, my son?' said the mother. Why, mother, I would ask him, only I don't feel well enough acquainted with him,' was

the reply." .... A writer in one of the magazines. mal Schools, in such numbers as, in the died in a fit, in a drinking house in New course of a few years, to supply the State York, some years since, and that a Yankee with better qualified teachers. Several "Normal Districts" are already making calculations to organize schools during the coming year under the provisions of the "Normal Districts" are already making calculations to organize schools during the coming year under the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the schools are the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and that are the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and that a langest many that the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and that a langest many that the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and that a langest with better qualified teachers. Several "Normal Bowen who had long been his comparing the calculations to organize schools during the comparing the comparing the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, and the provisions of the "Normal Hodgense as her son, in her dying moments, School Act," and I doubt not many other imposed himself upon the French people as a

.... Pennsylvania gets for her coal during the panic year of 1857, at least seventeen millions of dollars. If we were to take the price paid for it when it reaches market. we should have an aggregate of thirty-four millions of dollars. The California gold mines do no better than this, and are really not sovaluable as agents for furnishing the industry of the State with lucrative employment, and promoting the general welfare and development of the State resources.

.... The Democrats have no currency but one, and that is provided for in the Fed Louisville Democrat.

And yet our Democratic Congress, upon the recommendation of our Democratic President and our Democratic Secretary of the Treasury, has just authorized the issue of 000,000, fixing no time for their redemption Democrat nor any other Democrat that we ure before its passage or has complained of

.... Our billingsgate neighbor of the Gazette acceses us of quackery, because we publish Dr. Ayer's advertisements. Now this same editor knows the Pharmacopein itself is not more free from the suspicions of quackery than his medicines. He knows they are endorsed by the medical Journals of this country, are used and prescribed by our best physicians, and have the commendation of professors and eminent men of character too exalted for his comprehension, and he knowstoo that they have done and are doing in this community an amount of good which the usmost stretch of his ability can never hope to equal. Berks Co. Press, Reading, Pu.

.... News has been received at St. Louis in session one term of twenty-two weeks. It that Col. Johnston, commander of the troops is just to add that the people of this county sent against the Mormons, and Col. Cook with his whole command, were at Fort Bridger Nov. 26th. The grass had all been burnt, and the animals were dying at the rate of one State. The inhabitants of one small village hundred a day. The Mormons were fortifying all the passes leading to Salt Lake City. Jesse Jones had been released and sent to ars, to aid in erecting buildings to accommo. Col. Johnston's camp. In passing through the different canons, he was blindfolded to tirely false.

.... From the following statement of the New York Courier and Enquirer, the Utah expedition ought to be an effective one: "Not less than four millions of dollars have been expended in the Commissary and Quarter master's Departments of this expedition. The other expenses, thus far incurred, may be moderately estimated at two millions; so that the amount of appropriations thus far consumed in the enterprise is not less than six millions of dollars.

THE GREASED Pig.—It is said that at least which, like the vivilying influence of the sun's race immediately after the pig race, in which that engaged, outstripped his competitors,