ger as he read the name of the fair endorser. "Very well, sir, when a man of any delicaey can resort to such a trick as this, I have nothing more to say to him," and the crest fallen merchant, after throwing the old note on the counter, hastened indignantly from the

The Reeper was withdrawn, and Frank heard no more from Mr. Allen. A week after Smith paid the money, and Frank took up his

Before another of the notes came due, Isa bel Allen had become Mrs. Frank Howard. The stock and stand were sold out, the debts paid, and my handsome friend is as happy as a beautiful wife; with a heart full of love

can make him: Doubtful Justice-Its Cause. Matthew F. Ward, who has been on trial for a number of days in Kentucky, charged with the murder of a school teacher, was acquitted by the jury almost immediately after the case was given to them by the court. The main facts of the sad affair we published last week. Judging from all that the papers furnish of the particulars, it is impossible to arrive at any other than the most unfavoravorable opinion against the jury for his acamittal. It did seem at first, as it does now, that this was a deliberate murder, and no combination of eminent counsel, or considerations of families and wealth, should have worked his acquittal. However much we may condemn the gallows, we cannot but say that the laws should be impartially enforced among the high and the low, the rich and the poor, so long as they remain unrepealed. The case was clear and the fact of killing was not denied. Professor Butler, for some breach of school discipline, had punished a younger reading matter. brother of Matthew F. Ward, when he, accompanied by another brother, armed with pisshot Mr. Butler through the heart. A number of the older students testified to these facts, still the jury would not convict the offender, even of murder in the second degree, of legal guilt, but the curse of Cain will follage free low him to his grave. The stain of the gallows will not it is true, tarnish the fame of his family and relatives; neither is there dict of the jury will encourage others to murder the victim of their hot blood. The real of self-defence urged with all the force of fair and unfair means, was a mere subterfuge under which the jury was to acquit the prisoner regardless of law and evidence. If the citizens of Kentucky are to be murdered in open day by any Nabob in broadcloth, and then family connections and wealth screen the offender from just punishment, her soil should received from its enemies in the House." be deserted by all order-loving citizens, and their places supplied by blacklegs, outlaws, cut-throats and highwaymen. The escape of prisoner Ward was resolved upon by those retary Guthrie, of Pierce's Cabinet, ex-Governors, ex-Senators, and ex-judges, for counsel, and the celebrated Prentice and several

We cannot conclude without referring those of our readers, who believe still in the terror, if not the humanity, of capital punishment, to the evil workings of their system, as illustrated in the foregoing trial. The penalty of death, and ignominy of hanging, were too great and lasting for the rich and aristocratic sons of southern soil; hence, to screen their fame and families from the historical and social reproach of having one of their kind or kindred sent to the scaffold in a murderer's manacles and cap, it became necessary to screen Matthew F. Ward from the penalty of the law. The life of the murdered and the high-handed breach of the laws of their country and their God, were not to be compared, in their conceit, with the external purity of a noted and wealthy family, no with the favored privileges, arregated to its members and connections. Had the penalty been imprisonment, there would not have been the desperate and almost defiant efforts made in behalf of the prisoner's life, and his family's reputation: and his punishment would then have been quite certain. The irrevokable and barbarous penalty of hanging, excites man in his calm and merciful mood, to resist its execution; and, as a general rule, the better the heart of the juror and the less unbiassed his understanding, the surer he is to abhor. be our duty any more than our privilege to will not do it, and there is therefore no sense censure him for such prudence and reneration. Life is sweet when deliberately considcred, and its Supreme Architect, commanded the capital punisher as well as the murderer not to kill. The right, to say nothing about the expediency, of legislative killing to retaliate for personal murder, is denied in the conciences of men, and should be denied in their worldly laws | Capital punishment must be setting at liberty the murderer,

men pacified. So was the result.

A large number of the Butler students re paired to the residence of Nathaniel Wolf, a celebrated criminal Lawyer, and literally covcred it with unmerchantable eggs, for his abuse of them when upon the stand as witveracity. - Wayne County Herald.

No Dollar and a Half-Man.

On Friday, in the Senate, pending the consideration of the Appropriation bill, some and from principle opposed to the Nebruska rich scenes occurred in which the honorable Bill, but those who think he holds those prin-Senator from Lehigh took part. He opposed. all increase of salaries, except in certain ca-ciples only for the sake of "barter and store sea, and made sundry eloquent speeches. No pay," in our present judgment, do him great gentleman carries more weight in legislation injustice. He is a bold man, and however than does our friend. Major Fry. The shrewd much we may have differed from him in some and eloquent Senator from Dauphin, in his of his movements in the past, truth and canqueries to the Senator from Lehigh, was com- dor would compel us to say that he has nevpletely sold. We give the following as a specimen:

and work from morning to night. They do a great deal more work than these Judges, and grees, when nearly every politician who stood some other than the true ground to stand, as as proposed, it will mainly consist of politic and entrusted with momentous interests and

he does not know that after the expiration of it yet stood he firm, to the sacrifice of one of shall finally come to your senses, and look perhaps in the remnant of Abolitionism,—archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the quota of such district of the analysis archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the quota of such district of the analysis archs in their true being. he does not know that after the expiration of it, yet stood he firm, to the sacrifice of one of small mally come to your senses, and look perhaps in the remnant of Abolitionism,—archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the quote of small mally come to your senses, and look perhaps in the remnant of Abolitionism,—archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the quote of small mally come to your senses, and look perhaps in the remnant of Abolitionism,—archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the quote of small mally come to your senses, and look perhaps in the remnant of Abolitionism,—archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the quote of small mally come to your senses, and look perhaps in the remnant of Abolitionism,—archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the quote of small mally come to your senses, and look perhaps in the remnant of Abolitionism,—archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the quote of small mally come to your senses, and look perhaps in the remnant of Abolitionism,—archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the quote of small mally come to your senses, and look perhaps in the remnant of Abolitionism,—archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the quote of small mally come to your senses, and look perhaps in the remnant of Abolitionism,—archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the quote of the graph of the floor of about upon the wreck of peace and happing the perhaps in the remnant of Abolitionism,—archs in their true being. As their ministers warrant for the graph of the graph of

Fax (Pertinently) I'll answer the gentleman yes I Because my constituents don't glowing hopes that he did, but would have ty, the great pillar on which the country has tion to the Nebraska Bill under their espection, in the extent of her territory, notification by the country appearance that

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN MORTHERN PENN'A E. B. CHASE & ALVIN DAY, Editors. Montrose, Thursday, May 18, 1854.

Democratic State Bominations. For Governor, WILLIAM BIGLER.

For Judge of Supreme Court. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMORSET COUNTY. For Canal Commissioner,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

HENRY S. MOTT, OF PIKE COUNTY. Blanks! Blanks!!! Blanks!!! A new supply of superior Blank Notes just

rinted and for sale at this office. All other kinds of Blanks kept constantly of hand or printed to order. Reminiscences of Youth," a very

received, and will appear soon. GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE. - Graham for May is a capital number, beautifully illustrated and filled to overflowing with the best of

finely written poem, by S. W. W. has been

We find upon our table a choice roll tols repaired to the school room, and in the of Music from the celebrated musical establation. sence of the brother and all the students, lishment of Horace Waters, \$33 Broadway, New York. Dealers in music wishing to purchase any music published in the United States, will find it to their interest to call at

Mr. Grow's Speech. We notice by the proceedings of Congress much fear of his second offence; still the ver- last week that Mr. Grow addressed the House on the Nebraska Bill. We have not yet received a copy of his speech, but probably shall by our next issue. The New York Herald says,-"it is acknowledged at Washington by the friends of the Bill, that the speech of Mr. Grow is one of the most effective and powerful blows that the Bill has yet

Writing School. We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Montrose and vicinity, that Miss whose wealth and reputation were freely sac- C. M. STRATTON has just opened a school for rificed to accomplish it. The great wealth of the instruction of pupils in the art of Penmanquence of the first men in the State were uni- ship, at the residence of A. I. Webster, foot ted in his defence. Attorney General Crit. of Main Street, and also at the Susquehanna tendon, of President Fillmore's Cabinet, Sec- Academy. Miss STRATTON comes to us well recommended, and judging from an examinaadepts in this most useful of arts. Those who wish to take a course of lessons in Penmanship, will find this a rare opportunity.

Will Judge Wilmot take the Field for Governor? We have noticed for some weeks that : of forcing Judge Pollock to decline the nomination of the Whigs, and permit Judge Wilnor to take his place in the canvass as an independent candidate against Governor Biowith certain Whig journals in the interest of General LARIMER, who was beaten in the Whig Convention by Mr. POLLOCK, and thereto a simply ridiculous, emanating from disappointed partizans who would themselves scout at it in their sober moments, when the sting of disapimpressions. We have every reason to know that Mr. Pollock will not so debase himself as to resign the place given him by his part ty, because of the clamors of his enemies. Should he do so, he would exhibit a want of the forfeiture of human life upon the strength manliness never before written or dreamed of of human testimony; and we cant feel it to in the history of politics and politicians. He

in talking of it.

Nor have we ever beligved that Mr. Wit-MOT had a remote ides of taking the field against Governor Bigues in any contingency. Mr. Wilmor is not the man who plays boy in politics. He could not desire in abolished, or it will in effect abolish itself by and the prostration of the democratic party, they might see clearly. Let the people of take Mr. Pollock's place on the Whig tick- sion of a mine. Nobody called for it, noconsent to play the tricks of mean men to be quiet from contention and strife, peace abuses. Governor of Pennsylvania. He is sincerely er yet been known to sacrifice a position fairly temple of American freedom and happiness, regard the holding of the Convention as of full fountain, choked with contending emo-KUNKEL.—"I will ask the Senator from Le- taken for any consideration. He stood as . We may be told that we are writing strong very doubtful expediency, at this time. Kunker.—"I will ask the Senator from Le- taken for any consideration. The stood as high if he did not vote for an increase of the the "lone star of Pennsylvania," unyielding things under the excitement of the moment. We may be all wrong in our notions and consequently in judgment and experience. to the last, in the Tariff contest of '46; and Gentlemen take it as you please, excuse it as judgment, but we believe that should a State You were here as the Representatives of a con-Fay ____Yes, because they are poor men, after the introduction of his Proviso in Con- you please, be sure and place yourselves on Convention assemble at Harrisburg in June fiding constituency, vested with high powers by his side at first, finally gave way and fled you seem determined to go to destruction cal refugees,—men, with a few exceptions, his of sovereignty, not delegated by a sole KUNKEL I will ask the Senator again, if as they saw the tide of battle turning against anyhow and then drive on But when you who wield no influence in any party, save monarch's will; but by the will of many mon- schools, whose duty it shall be to withhold any to receive \$1,50 per day, and whether he did congress by a member. Had he been less a ness you have caused,—when you shall final people, who live in the tainted atmosphere trusts to the hands that gave it, and to a judgment day.

The man, and more of a mere politician, he would by see for yourselves that what we tell you is of fanaticism and are ready to embark in any ment fully competent to pass upon your de-

warrants such an assertion. "Give every man his due," is after all the best motto to act upon in politics.

It is true we may be disappointed as to ent canvass, and should we be so we shall ple of Pennsylvania cannot afford to dis-

dant. The masses of men can never be car- in disaster and ruin. ried far in pursuit of an impracticable idea. however right in the abstract it may be.-Let this be kept in view always," for results the earliest opportunity to protest against it. will always test its truth.

Nebraska.

"Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad." We have often thought in the most unmistakable manner, and still monitions of the past and blind to the conseand reckless determination that listens to no deed.

The political atmosphere of Washington is fatally poisonous in all times of great political excitement, and the northern man who and has gone far away from the channel in which the full current of manly northern sentiment flows. He will return to be present -he will return with ruined hopes and blasted fortunes,—he will return to receive the carnest and combing reduke of his people, and the indignant denunciation of the country. prophet, but all we ask is that every man the last onnce that broke the Camel's back. reigned and the watchman's cry was heard through all the land, -" All is well."

"O for a tongue to curse the man Whose treason like a deadly blight"has plunged the nation into the present unhappy state of affairs. Let him live to the filiations but of an odious kind, and who age of Methuselah and do good all his days, crowd themselves forward as van leaders, and and he can scarce repair the damage his who will undoubtedly take possession, of the for the honor conterred upon me.

wild and reckless folly has done to the fair Convention should it be held. We can but were few and feeble—they emanated from a English grammar, geography and arithmatic; as well as such other branches as the board of the

Anti Nebruska Convention.

In our paper last week we published an anonymous call for a gounty Convention to from the school Law passed at the recent be held in Montrose for the purpose of elec- session of the Legislature. We will publish the intentions of Mr. Wilnor in the pres- ting Delegates, to represent this county in a Convention at Harrisburg next month.

Bill and its counterparts have been and will there is something singularly oblivious as to to meet at Montrose the first Monday in June be freely given. On the proper and legiti- the real objects contemplated by it. The next, to elect a county superintendent, fix mate theatre we are prepared to contest that propriety of holding a State Convention is his salary &c. Let us urge a general attenquestion to the last, but we are not prepared stated as one the subjects which will be open dance and an earnest determination to select to embark in any illegitimate enterprise of for discussion and settlement, but what that a competent and faithful man for the place. aid and comfort to the worst foes of the prin- Convention shall do, if determined upon, does Its importance to the public cannot be over ciples of American Democracy. We know not appear. Inferences we suppose we have estimated, and we trust the friends of educathat man WILLIAM BIGLER. We love his no business to draw. But if the call emana- tion will see to it well. Persons who have honest and manly heart and we shall oppose ted from any considerable number of Demoany and every man who seeks his defent crats, or from any constituted authority of at the election next October. He will be the Democracy of the county, we have yet lately modified, the most perfect in the Unelected—he cannot be defeated. The peo- to find it out. We are entirely in the dark. pense with his services to the State, till the the rights and privileges of any citizen, or ganization under the Act, if they would reap time shall come when they will call him to any number of citizens, in the free expression the full benefits of its salutary operations. We have heard Governor BIGLER express litical subject, but we claim to be Democrats

another and higher position in the country, of their opinions and sentiments on any pohis views on the present position of the sla- and therefore naturally enough feel an intervery question with freedom and frankness, est in any movement of the party, or portion and we most sincerely believe that the coun- of the party effecting the success of its printry would be forever rid of this exciting and ciples and nominees. Feeling thus solicitous dangerous subject if his were the policy we must be permitted to speak with freedom adopted. And further we say, and mean and and frankness at all times. We can see no know what we say, that had his views been reason for this county meeting, no exigency acted upon in good faith by Congress the demanding it, no legitimate objects to be acpresent Session, the country would not now complished by it; and we caution our demobe writhing in the agonies of slavery Agi- cratic friends to prudence if the call proceeds from such a source. We need, in our judg-Men must look at this matter soberly and ment, no third party organization in the pres n a practical sense. It is not the spirit that ent state of our political affairs, and we most rapors in the brain of insatiate Abolitionism sincerely hope that no such movement will which will deliver the country from strife, be attempted. Let it be done and it needs nor of man-slaughter. He is fully discharged this establishment. Music sent by mail post- and raise the banner of freedom in the ascen- no prophetic eye to see that it will eventuate minate. After the introduction of the proposition

to repeal the Missouri Compromise, we took

posed it everywhere and under all circumstances to the extent of our power. We foresaw the result of things,-that again, when the country needed repose, it was to be plunged that there was something like fatality directinto the lowest depths of agitation,—that a ting the movements of the men engaged in whirlwind was set loose which no power could attempting to force upon the country the direct. We conceived it wrong, unnecessary passage of this Nebraska measure. The and without palliation. We determined to voice of the whole country has condemned it opposent, and hoped to see a like determination on the part of men everywhere. they persist. They hear not and heed not; We cautioned Democrats in opposition to it, but on, on they madly push, deaf to the ad- to beware of their affilliations and committals. We pointed out the fatality that surequences of the future. With a self-willed ly would attend their opposition, unless they came forward as Democrats, in their remonentreaty, is ruled by no solid reason, and strance. This was the course taken generalmoved by no impulse of good to the country, ly by the press in oppositon to the measure. tion of her specimens and numerous testimo- they seem to have nerved themselves up to For a time all went well, and the Bill stag-Doctors and Priests for witnesses, were all nials, we unhesitatingly say she is justly entipowerful enough to convert those of the jury that money could not buy, into the belief that the prisoner should be spared and these great and the spared and these great and the spared an the foot of the calendar in the House. The same course pursued, we have no doubt would have kept it there till the day of doom; in our minds to mar our feelings when far re- charge of the arduous, anxious and perplexing but it seems to us that such a course has not moved from each other. In a few more hours duties of the chair, distrusting my own judgtakes a position on this question by the spir- been uniformally persisted in. The people we will be scattered to every point of the com- ment and lacking experience, every day has it that vapors there, will surely find, when have seen, -could but see, too much of poew Whig presses were discussing the policy too late to retract, that he has left the con-litical juggling connected with the opposition stituency, who confided to him their interests, to the Bill. They have seen too much already of unphilanthrophic, red-fingorod Abalitionism manouvering at the hustings, and endeavoring to steal the garb of Democracy LER. If we mistake not the idea originated at the funeral of his own political aspirations, to convertheir baleful purposes in. They have seen too much of what looks to them like a desire to sieze on this question for mere political aggrandizement, regardless of consequences which should flow to the coun-We may be laughed at and derided as a try therefrom. They have heard too many men, in opposing the Bill, declare that disposed to do so should remember well what they hoped it would pass in its most odipointment should have died away. Non are we say. The northern man, and the Penn- ous forms, that the last tie might be serwe convinced that we were wrong in our first sylvanian, who votes for that bill seals his ered which binds conflicting sectional inpolitical doom! There is a deep settled con- terests of the confederacy in political alliviction in the minds of the masses of the peo- ance. These things have been seen and ple that it is wrong, and no logic will confelt, and to us at appears that they have vince them otherwise, and no party lines generated something like distrust in the hold them in subjection when they shall be popular mind. We mean what we say told that the outrage is consummated. It was when we declare, that we believe it the curse of the country that no question arises and so men will find that it was past the last which should have the well directed energies point of forbearance that they drove madly of all good citizens in opposing or propagaon, when virtuous indignation burst forth ting it, but the expectancy of political prefand swept them down with the besom of des erment must be invoked and brought into truction. Men at Washington should leave consideration. If yen reform is at an end, that dust-cursed city often and mingle freely strength is paralyzed and evil triumphs over with those they represent, that the motes good. The temperatee cause has well night our judgment the defeat of Governor Bigler might be removed from their eyes, and that come to ruin by being prostituted to the purposes of designing politicians,-by men seein order to secure the election of Mr. Por the country be fairly represented and the Ne ing that they have been made the dupes of LOCK and the accendency of the Whigs on braska Bill would never be heard of in Con- the reckless and false-hearted. So, in our any platform. Nor would Mr. WILMOY con- gress in its present shape. The whole thing judgment, will end the opposition to the pressent to an arrangement by which he should was sprung upon the country like the explo-ent scheme for extending the slave power, if Abolitionism rampant is to lead the van, if nesses, and shameful attempt to impeach their et. We know him too well to believe let body had discussed it, and nobody had been the public shall finally come to see that afothers judge him as they may—that he would prepared for it. The nation was reposing in ter all it is but a hobby for mere political

Understand us not as applying the above remarks to those members of the democratic party who liave faithfully stood up and opmean it for those who have no political af-

never have made the sacrifice of bright and true, when you shall see the democratic part adventure. Such men will take the oppositions, many a Bocause my constituents don't want a dollar and a half man to represent them."

Boars of laughter, in which the Speaker, grave and revered Senators; and the cannot be and powerless in every northern State, and their old party preferences, in the commonwealth, shall meet the commonwealth of the several counties of the several coun

Notice to School Directors.

In to-day's paper we publish an extract the whole Act as soon as we can get space to do so.

then be free to admit that after all we knew him not. Our own views of the Nebraska knowledge, and it strikes us that on its face, will see by the extract that they are required spent a life time in common school labor, have pronounced the system of this State, as ion. Let its friends take hold of the subject We have no disposition to interfere with in carnest and secure the right kind of an or-

Close of the Legislaturé.

Both branches of the Legislature adjourn d sine die last week Tuesday. The business of the House was brought to a close Monday. In the Senate Tuesday morning the usual ommittees were appointed to wait on the Governor &c. Speaker M'Castan then delivered the following valedictory, and left the Chair:

SENATORS: The time has now come when becomes my duty, as the presiding officer ommitted to my care.

In doing so, truth and justice requires that should express in the most emphatic terms, my high appreciation of your kindness and courtesy during the session now about to ter-

In a few more brief moments the session of 1854 will be amongst the things which are We separate to-day, and we separate forever. past, and our acts will have been recorded as The chain is broken, and though time a little selves make on extended report of the condition the earliest opportunity to protest against it. conduct, whether for good or for evil. We parts and return them nere, sun it will be may deem useful, and giving such other information that time to the present we have opposed through an eventful, exciting and broken; we all meet not again as now. Is may deem useful, and giving such other information of comnecessarily, a protracted session, and have there one among us who will not, to the last disposed of questions of immense magnitude, hour of life, keep embalmed in his memory a materially affecting the interest and destiny host of pleasant recollections arising from asof the Commonwealth, either one way or the sociation with his fellow members on this floor? other, which time itself can only determine. I venture to say, not one. As these associaer, incident to the consideration of questions all times characterized not only by praisewor- with the embrace of fondest love, and that thy respect and veneration toward the Chair, feels a three of anguish as they dissolve and but by gentlemanly expression of kindness to- pass away forever? Methinks away in the time and place for holding the triennial wards each other,

But the strongest evidence of your friendly of us, the loneliness of which will be beguiled semble, and select a presiding officer from one of ndulgence toward the Speaker, was when dif- by the remembrances of what has transpired ferences of opinion had to be settled, growing within this Hall since first we met-rememout of our rules and disputed points of order. brances, which, amid the solitary hours of In these cases, when one party or the other gray and sinking age, will come sailing o'er had always to give way, it was done with be- the mind on welcome pinions, like the phan- shall be by the county superintendent in the coming submission, and without a murmur or tasies of pleasant dreams. threat of arraigning the Speaker under the Speaker under the Seutinizing process of written appeals. This all, I must say a few words. Honored by complacency on your part may have resulted your more than generous confidence in placmore from your confidence in the candor and ling me here, I feel indeed like parting with

I now surrender the high position which

o your homes and families.

The Senate then proceeded to the election McKean county was elected. Mr. Kunkel ofadopted, and the Senate adjourned.

Resolved. That the thanks of the Senate be tendered to the Hon. MAXWELL M'CASLIX, late Speaker, for the impartial, dignified and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duty of Speaker, during the present ses-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The usual Committees were appointed preparatory to final adjournment. Mr. Habt offered the following Resolution, which was

Resolved. That the thanks of the House be tendered to the Hon, E. B. Chase, for the abilty and impartiality with which he has discharged the arduous duties of presiding over our deliberations, and for the courtesy and urbinity which has distinguished his deportment towards us, and that our respectful regards at-

Speaker Chase then delivered the following raledictory, and at its close declared the House adjourned sine die.

Rellow members of the House of Representdischarge of its duties. The immense responposed, and are opposing this measure. We sibilities which I found at once pressing upon officer, weighed me down, and I scarce found grades respectfully. language to convey to you my decent thanks Sec. 38. It shall be the duty of each county and he can scarce repair the damage his who will undoubtedly take possession, of the for the honor conferred upon me. My words

ted the law dispensing power of such a Commonwealth to have confided to your care the interests of such a people, may well be considered an honor, and may well be your pride in after life. And then to feel, as I trust you do. while standing on the threshold of the last fast departing moment of your laactions; I say to feel thus, warms with pleasure every reminiscence of the past within these halls. With hearts thus free, you will return to the bosom of a constituency, whose confidence you have deserved, saying: "take ye what is thine, the vestment with which ve clothed us has not been stained with our dishonor!"

The constituency of such a government as ours, can never be betrayed by their own ack for by so doing, they would betray themselves. Hence the safety of a popular gorernment, hence the responsibility of its represhall have become what they now are not, and till her representatives shall cease to feel and act as those before me have felt and acted.

The session which we are closing will leave an unusual impress upon the legislative histo-

ry and character of the State. Questions of extraordinary magnitude have been presented for legislative arrangement; questions involving the integrity, political and pecuniary interests of every constituent, how-ever humble his position. The mention of the manner which these have been met, discussed those enumerated in his or her certificate, and no and acted upon, is the highest eulogy upon teacher shall be employed in any school to the unbending integrity of this body, and the teach other branches than those set forth in such watchful consideration with which it has of this body to resign into your hands the reguarded the interests of the Commonwealth. | county superintendent may annul any such certificate given by him on his predecessor in office, sponsible trust which has been so confidingly Your duties have been discharged, the scene when he shall think prper, giving at least ten is almost ended. Here I would gladly stop, but the time, the

tguth, the unwelcome truth, that the relations employed. which we have mutually sustained are now being severed, forces itself upon me, and roils up the pure current of pleasant thoughts .natters of history, bearing evidence of our way in the future, may gather up some of its of the schools under their charge, suggesting conduct, whether for good or for evil. We parts and return them here, still it will be such improvements in the school system as they Amidst all the exciting discussions, howev- tions, then in their real existence, are now passing away like a dissolving view, is it not important, your controversies have been at the heart of a man that lingers around them unborn future will live many hours for some | tion of directors; who shall then and there as-

d with commendable and unusual harmony, that time to the present mount you have prejudice or any unhappy differences lingering loaded me with kindness and favor. In dis-full term of three years. pass, mingling with those to whom we are re- given me some new proof of your regard, and sponsible for our conduct here; and in thus placed me under some new obligation. For meeting our constituency it is to be hoped we all these shall I return you my thanks, the may all receive at their hands as a reward of gratitude of a grateful heart? Thanks and ment the scriptural encomium of "Well done gratitude are indeed but feeble words—they thou good and faithful screant?"

I claim no exemption from human frailties. you have so generously conferred to me-un- and standing before you, and taking a final mpaired, I trust, in dignity or usefulness, and leave of this position, and probably of legislatake my final leave under the melancholy re- tive life, one reflection gives me comfort. I flection that it is not within the scope of hu- have tried to discharge my duties with an man probability that we shall ever all meet honest and impartial purpose-first to my Commonwealth, and then to yourselves; and I therefore bid you an affectionate farewell, I thank God, that I can lay my hand on my with my warmest wishes for your individual heart and say, that I part with every member appiness and wellfare, and your safe arrival in this Hall with none other feelings than those of the warmest attachment of friendship. Not a resentment lies buried there, and I am of a Speaker, when Byron D. HAMLIN of happy in believing that none exists towards me. | Passion may occasionally have been excited, and patience exhausted amid high defered the following Resolution which was bate, where clashing interests struggled, but never have they reached the tie of manly and social relationship.

To the officers of the House associated with me, and especially to him whom your unanimous suffrages placed nearest me in the discharge of duty, your chief Clerk, I owe a debt' of acknowledgement. In the reliance which the Chair must necessarily repose upon him, I have not relied upon a broken reed. Well does he deserve a manly tribute at my hands. Gentlemen, God bless you all! Live for tions and penalties, the manufacture and sale your country, maintain her honor, and when you shall again mingle with your constituents, there to cultivate with them the quiet se virtues which exalt our nation, and honor her people, may you be greeted with that welcome confidence ever extended to those in

whom they have trusted and never been con-

County Superintendent. SEC. 37. That there shall be chosen, in the manner hereinafter directed, an officer for each county, to be called the county superintendent. t shall be his duty to visit as often as practica-

founded.

ble the several schools of his county, and to note the course and method of instruction and branchalives: - When I took this chair, more than es taught, and to give such directions in the art four months ago, few indeed can realize the of teaching and the method thereof in each keen distrust with which I approached the school, as to him, together with the directors or discharge of its duties. The immense regress. essary; so that each school shall be equal to the grade for which it was established, and that me, the difficult and delicate trusts confided there may be, as far as practicable, uniformity in to my care and judgment as your presiding the course of studies in schools of the several

> ectors, or controllers, may require. In case the board of directors, or controllers shall fail to provide competent teachers to teach the several branches above specified, it shall be the duty of the county superintendent to notify the board of directors or controllers in writing of their neglect, and in case provision is not made forthwith

ers of the branches aforesaid have been employed. And in case of neglect or refusal of the hoard of directors or controllers to employ such competent tenchers as aforesaid, for one month after wan't a dollar and a half man to represent been found among many at the present day rested since it had a free government, we lial guidance, and from that hour it will be her population, the magnitude of her interests, such teachers have been provided, such district

jority of them in such convention, shall det mine the amount of compensation for the county superintendent, which said compensation shall be paid by the Superintendent of Common schools, by his warrant drawn upon the State Treasurer, in half yearly instalments if desired, and shall be deducted from the amount of the State appropriation, to be paid to the several districts in said county.

Sec. 40. That it shall be the duty of the pret-

ident and secretary of the triennial convention of directors, to certify to the Superintendent of Common Schools, the name and post office ad. dress of the person elected county superintendent in pursuance of the provisions of this act, and those of all the other candidates who received votes, together with the amount of compensation fixed upon by said convention. Upon the receipt of such certificate, if no valid objection be made, the Superintendent of Common schools shall commission the person so elected for the term of three years; but if objection le made, within thirty days to the issuing of such commission, the Superintendent of Common schools may require such evidence, under outh or sentatives; and certain I am, that the day of affirmation, in regard to the election or qualifibetrayal for this Commonwealth is far distant, cations of the person elected county superintendent, as he shall deem necessary, and shall then issue his commission to the person, properly qualified, who shall have received the highest number of votes.

Sec. 41. That it shall be the duty of the county superintendent to examine all the candidates for the profession of teacher, in the presence of the board of directors or controllers, should they desire to be present, to whom they shall first apply in his county, and to give each person found qualified a certificate, setting forth the branches of learning he or she is capable of teaching; and such examination and certificate shall be renewed certificate of said teacher: Provided, That the county superintendent may annul any such cerlays previous notice thereof, in writing, to the teacher holding it, and to the directors and concircumstances, the occasion, all forbid. The trollers of the district in which he or she may be

Sec. 42. That the county superintendents shall annually, on or before the first Monday in June, forward to the Superintendent of Common Schools, the reports of the several school districts of their respective counties, and shall also themmon schools, and the laws relating thereto, as

may be deemed of public interest. Sec. 43. That until after the election of a county superintendent, provided for in this act, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Common Schools, by publication at least three successive weeks, in two newspapers for each county, if so many there be, but if none are publish. ed in such county, then by printed notices sent by mail to the secretary of each board of directors of each school district in such county, of the their number, and the directors then present shall proceed to the election of a county superintendent in the manner hereinbefore provided. The notice that shall thereafter be given of the assembling of the aforesaid triennial convention, manner above provided: All expenses of giving notices, directed by this section, shall be paid out of the same funds as the salary of the county superintendent.

Sec. 44. That all vacancies in the office of county superintendent, shall be filled by the apdirectors; when any existing vacancy shall be filled by election in the usual manner, for the

The Liquor Question.

The Committee of Conference to whom the Prohibitory Liquor Bills of the Senate and House of Representatives were referred, reported the following bill as a substitute, which has passed both branches of the Legislature, and only needs the Governor's signature to become a law. It proposes no plan of prohibition, but simply provides for taking a vote of the people at the next October election, on the abstract question of a Prohibitory Law as a guide for the action of the next Legisla-

ture: "WHEREAS, In a free Commonwealth, all aws to be efficient should have the approbation and sanction of the people, and no law be passed repugnant to their wishes, and none constitutional be withheld which a majority of them may desire.

And whereas, It is impossible to obtain a certain indication of popular sentiment in relation to a prohibitory liquor law, by petitions and remonstrances: therefore:

Sec. 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 the qualified voters of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized, at the place for holding the elections in their respective wards, boroughs and townships, on the second Tuesday of October next to vote for and against a law which shall entirely prolubit, by proper and constitutional regula-

Sec. 2. That the officers authorized by law to hold elections in each ward, borough and township of this Commonwealth, are hereby prected and required, at the places fixed by law in the several districts for the holding of the general elections in said districts, on the econd Tuesday in October next, when they shall be organized as an election board, to receive from each qualified voter of the said district, a ticket written or printed on the outside, "prohibitory liquor law;" and the tickets in favor of the proposed law shall contain the inside the words, "for a prohibitory aw," and those opposed to the proposed law, shall contain in the inside the words, "against a prohibitory law;" which votes shall be counted and returned to the court house of the county or city in which the said election shall be held, on the following Friday, by the return judges, who shall cast up and certify all the votes polled in said county or city, to the office of the Secretaryof the Commonwealth at Harrisburg, directed and transmitted in the same manner as the votes for Governor are required to be directed and transmitted; and the said Secretary shall, on the third Friday of January next ensuing, communicate the said returns to the Legislature, to be opened and counted in the same manner as the votes for Governor are opened and counted, and considered as the prayer of the voters of this Commonwealth relative to a prohibitory liquor

Sec. 3. That all election laws of the State rescribing the hour of opening and closing he polls, the reception of votes, the punishment for illegal voting, the defraying the expenses of publication and holding the general elections, and return of the same, and all other matters incident thereto, be and the same