George 3. Chase, Publisher,

Montrose, Susquehanna County, Penn'a, Chursday Morning, March 27, 1856.

Volume 13, Jumber 13.

Said Association met at the Methodist

Meeting House, in Jessup, on Friday, Feb.

The day was favorable, and a respectable

29th, 1856, pursuant to notice.

umber in attendance.

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Select Poetry.

OUR BABY. At our house at home, we've a sweet little ba-

As fat as a coon in the fall; And for mischief, fun music, or whatever it may

Of brats he's the general of all! With cheeks like two roses, The prettiest of noses Endeared to our Moses, By every fond tie; In fair and foul weather, He serves us a tether. To bind us together-My Betsey and I. From morning, full blossomed, till night draws

her curtain, His means for employment ne'er fail; And though hushed be his gabble of music we're

When he drags the old cat by the tail. Now calling, and bawling, And falling, and sprawling, And mauling, and squaling, At work and at play; In dish-water-paddling, Or Jowler pack saddling, Or about fiddel-faddling, He passes the day.

Tho' his third year is ended this present Sep He's equal to any at five; At two, he would ' pur on' as well, as I remem-

As the best 'shouldered striker' alive; In consideration Of his qualification, I'm in contemplation Of placing him where All the Mrs. Dencans, And all the Mrs. Flunkings Will say he's 'some punkins'-And this is- THE FAIR."

There's naught can escape his minutest inspec.

. Displayed on the toy-seller's boards; And he helps himself too, without fear of detec-To the nicest the pantry affords. He's just in condition .. To meet competition. At the grand exhibition, The rouge, with two eyes? There's one thing-depend on't; To make a quick end on't,

If he can lay hand on t-

Hell sure take the prize.

Miscellaneous.

A Modern Dictionary.

Attorney-A man who rescues your fortune from an enemy, and keeps it himself. Belle-A modern institution; made up of silks, whalebone and nonsense; a walking and lighted by a solitary candle. After waitsign for a milliner's shop. Critic—A large dog that goes about un-chained, and barks at every thing that he does not comprehend.

they have a right to rob you if you are rich, and insult you if poor. Editors-Poorly paid men who tend the

Friendship-A shadow that sticks to von

in the sunshine of success, but leaves you in the darkness of failure; it is usually measured by dollars and cents. Honor-Shooting a man through the head

whom you despise and hate. Matrimony-The gate through which the happy lover leaves his euchanted regions and returns to earth. Nobility-A race of people who are nevermissed when they die.

Obituary-A place in newspapers where virtues are discovered in dead people that they were not known to have possessed when

Physician-An unfortunate individual who is much abused because he cannot reconcile health with intemperance.

Truth-Ag article so rare that some people are extremely saving of it. Young Lawyer-A useless member of society, who often gets where he has no business to be, because he has no business where he ought to be.

Too TRUE. - Mrs. Swisshelm atters a true word when she describes the education of the "young gentlemen and ladies" of the rising generation among the fashionable, as utterly devoid of common sense-whose only tendenor is to mental weakness and physical decay. She says: " A young gentleman - a smoothfaced stripling-with little breeding and less sense, ripeus fast, and believes himself a nice young man. He chews and smokes tobacco swears genteelly, coaxes embryo imperials with bear's grease, twirls a rattan, spends his father's money, rides fast horses—on horseback and in sulkers-double and singledrinks Catawba, curses the Maine law, and flirts with 'young ladies,' hundreds of which are just like himself, though of different gender; and this is the fashionable education of our day. The fathers and mothers of these fools were once poor. Good fortune has given them abundance. Their children will run through an 'inexhaustible fortune' in a few years, and die in the poor-house. Parents, you are responsible for this fully. Set your, sons and daughters to work, and let them. know that only in usefulness there is honor and prosperity.

Erom the Knickerbocker Megazine. The Aurgerer of Richard Downe. Rouler 1 do you know who Murdered Richard Downie? It is a feurful question to answer; but some say it must be answered; not by one of the guilty parties merely, but by all of them. The story is entirely authentic, and recorded in the archieves of Scotish seat of learning mentioned be About tile end of the eighteenth century

whenever any student of the Mariscal Colege, Aberdoen, Scotland, incurred the displeasure of the humbler citizens, he was assailed with the question. Who mardered Richard Downie ! Reply and rejoinder generally brought on a collission between 'Town and Gown,' although the young gentlemen were necused of what was chronologically impossible .--People have a right to be angry at being stigmatized as a murderers, when the accusers have probability on their side; but the taking off, of Downie occurred when the gownsman so maligned, were in swaddling

But there was a time to be branded as: an accomplice in the slaughter of Richard Dow-NIE made the blood run to, the cheek of many a youth, and sent him home to his books thoughtful and subdued.

Downie was sacrist or januor at Marischal

College. One of his duties consisted in securing the gate by a certain hour, previous to which all the students had to assemble in the common hall, where a Latin prayer was delivered by the principal. Whether in discharging this function, Downie was more rigid than his predecessor in office, or whethether he begaine stricter in the performance of it at one time than another, cannot now be ascertained; but there can be no doubt that he closed the gate with austere punctuality, and that those who were not in the common hall within a minute of the prescribed time were shut out, and were afterwards reprimanded and fined by the principal and and professias. The students became irritated at this strictness, and took every perty means of anhoving the sacrist; he in his turn, applied the screws at other points of academic routine, and a fierce war soon Legan to rage between the collegians and the humble functionary. Downe took care that in

all his proceedings he kept within the strict letter of the law; but his opponents were not so careful, and the degisions of the ruless were uniforphy against them, and in favor of Downie. Reprimants and fines having failed in preducing due subordination, rustication, and even the extreme sentence of expulsion hild to be put in force; and, in the end, law and order prevailed. But'a secret and deadly gradge confinited to be entertained against Lowne. Various schemes of re-

Donnie was, in common with the teachers

and the taught, erjoving the leisure of the short New Mear's vacation , the pleasure being no doubt greatly enhanced by the annoyances of which he had been subjected during the recent lickerings; when as he was one evening seafed with his family infini- official residence at the gate, a messenger informed him that a gentleman at a neighboring hotel wished to speak with him. Downie obeled the summons, and was ushered from one room into another, till at denoth he found himself in a large apartment hung with black ing for sometime in this strange place, about

venge were thought of.

fifty figures, hiso dressed in black, and with black masks on their faces, presented themselves. They arranged themselves in the form Distant Relations-People who imagine of a court ; and Downie was given to understand that he was about to be put unon tri-A indge took his seat on the bench : a

machinery of government, but get no credit clerk and public prosecutor set below : a jury was empanelled : and witnesses and spectators stood around. Downie at first set down the whole affair as a joke : but the proceedings were conducted with such persisted gravity, that in spice of him-elf, he began-to believe in the genuine mission of the auful tribunal. The clerk read an indictment, charging him with conspiring against the libcritics of the students; witnesses were examined in due form: the public prosecutor addressed the jury; and the judge summed

Gentlemen, said Downie the joke has been carried far enough; it is getting late: and my wife and family will be anxious about me. If I have been too strict with you in time past, I am sorry for it; and I assure you will take upore care in futme. " Gentlemen of the Jury, said the Judge

without paying the slightest attention to this appeal, consider your verdict; if you wish o retire, do so.'
The Jury retired. During their absence

he most presound -ilence was observed : and except the reasying of the candle that barnt beside the julge, there was not the sligh est movement. 🍇 The jury returned and recorded a verdict

f Guilty ! The Judge solemnly assumed a large black ap, and addressed the prisoner:
Richard Hownie! The jury having hunn-

mously found you guil y of conspiring against the just liberty and immunities of the students of Marischal College. You have wantonly provided and insulted those in offensive fleges for some months, and your punisliment will surely be condigit. You must prepare for death ! In fifteen minntes the senience of the court will be carried into ef-

The Judge placed his watch on the beach A block, an axe and a bag of saw dust were brought into the centre of the room. A figuse more terrible than any that had appears ed came forward, and prepared to act the part of doomser.

It was now forst in dinight. There was in ound audable save the omnous ticking of the judge's match. Donnie became mire and more alarmind. Fin Gad and I bentlemen, said the ter-

Partir Rapin.—An old mun and his son, neither of them very well informed acts or rail roads and their me, chain ed one day trivial washing the few moments that the might die the lay from the work in a field near a rail-road track. It is roads were a novel "nectication," You are in the hands when a trial of cars shot by, a thought was the same burd heartest, wicked Jeffreys that he same burd heartest, with the road wave an over "nectication," to them, and that he might die the lay from the work in a field near a rail-road track. It is roads were a novel "nectication," to them, and the me, burd heartest, wicked Jeffreys that he same burd heartest, with the road wave an over "nectication," to them, and when a trial of cars shot by, a thought was the schools of Susquehann was a decided, minor monitoring to the lad, who said to his parent.

"Dad, why don's you take a ride in the cars and sure in a school of suspected to the lad, who said to his parent."

"Dad, why don's you take a ride, in the attendance was completely to the rails of first was to leave the future is to be a year of action and current was come day?"

"Take a ride in the cars quicker than yo can stay at home."

"Take a ride in the cars quicker than yo can stay at home."

"To be any to don's you take a ride, in the first was to read the property of the part of the possible of

fevered, trembling lips then moved as if in abandoned himself without reserve to his fa- uge. The lakes and rivers roared, and inun- ers, not of the few, but of every child, to

Now P exclaimed the judge.

Four persons a epoed forward and siezed Downie, on whose features a cold, clammy sweat had burst forth. They bared his neck and made him kneel before the block. Strike! exclaimed the judge.

The executioner struck the axe on the floor same moment a wet towel, and struck it violently across the neck of the recumbent criminal. A loud laugh proclaimed that the joke had at last come to an end. But Downie responded not to the uproarious merriment.

They laughed again; but still he moved They lifted him, and Downie was dead Fright had killed him as effectually as if the axe of a real headsman had severed his head from his body.

It was a tragedy to all. The medical students tried to open a vein, but all was over; and the conspirators had now to bethink themselves of safety. They now in reality swore av oath among themselves; and the affrighted vonny men, carrying their disguises for wine. "I am glad, sir," he said " to see sought me to lead them to some place of with them, left the body of Dowisk lying in the hotel.

One of their number told the landlord that their entertainment was not quite over, and that they did not wish the individual who

was left in the room to be disturbed for some

hours. This was to give them all time to es-

Next morning the body was found. of poor Downie exhibited no marks of, violence internal or external. The ill-will beknown that the students had hired apartments in the hotel for a theatrical representation: Downie had been sent for by them: but beyond this, nothing was known. No noise had been heard, and no proof of murder could be abduced. Of two bundred students of the college, who could point out the gailty or suspected fifty? Moreover the students scattered over the city, and the magis trates themselves had many of their own famlilies among the number, and it was not desirable to go into the affair too minutely.

the best authority; that, so far as is known in America, there is but one person who is real- by against the injustice of mankind. "Peoly cognizant of the facts in the case; and that ple call me a murderer for doing what at man is-our Informant.

dents who murdered Downie.

The Last Days of Jeffreys.

Among the many offenders whose names vere mentioned in the course of these inqui. President of the High Cominission. he had ries, was one who stood alone unapproached blone saviling that deserved reproach. His in guilt and infamy, and whom whigs and coileagues, he said, were the real criminals, tories were equally willing to leave to the ex- and now they threw all the blame on him. treme rigor of the law. On that terrible day He spoke with peculiar asperity of Sprat, who lof melancholy, yet of granduer and command. which was succeeded by the Iri-h Night, the had undoubtedly been the most humane and roar of a gren gity disappointed of its revenge, moderate member of the board. the Tower. His imprisonment was not strict- judge was fast sinking under the weight of the guardian angels of the city of David !- teachers. ly legal; but he at first accepted with thanks bodily and mental suffering. Dr. John Scott ly legal; but he at first accepted with thanks bothly and mental sumering. Dr. John Scott and blessings the protection which the edark prebendary of Saint Paul's, a clergyman of dim; their steps; the stars upon their helmets dim; their robes stained; tears flowing walls, made famous by so many crimes and great sagacity, and author of the Christian sorrows, afforded him against the fury of the Life, a treatise once widely renowned, was multitude. Soon, however, he became sensi- summoned, probably on the recommendation ble that his life was still in imminent peril. of his intimate friend Sharp, to the bedside hope that a writ of habeas corpus would lib. that Scott spoke, as Sharp had already spoerate him from his confinement, and that he ken, of the hideous butcheries of Dorchester should be able to steal away to some foreign and Taunton. To the last Jeffreys continued country and to hide himself with part of his to repeat that those who thought him cruel kind; but, till the government was settled, he deserved praise instead of blame, and that there was no court competent to grant a writ, his clemency had drawn on him the extreme of habeas corpus, and, as soon as the government had been settled, the habous corpus act was suspended. Whether the legal guilt of erv. did its work fast. The patient's stommurder could be brought home to Jeffreys ach rejected all nourishment. He dwindled of the grave, settled upon Jerusalem.
may be doubted. But he was morally guil- in a few weeks from a portly and even corty of so many murders, that if there had been pulent man to a skeleton. On the 18th of no other way of reaching his life, a retrospec- April he died, in the forty first year of his tive act of attainder would have been clam- ago. He had been Chief Justice of the King's oronsly demanded by the whole nation. A Bench at thirty-five, and Lord Chancellor at Report of the County Superintenddisposition to triumph over the fallen has nev- thirty-seven. In the whole history of the er been one of the besetting sins of English- English bar there is no other instance of so men; but the hatred of-which Jeffreys was rapid an elevation, or of so terrible a fall.the object was without a parallel in our his- The emaciated corpse was laid, with all pritory, and partook but too largely of the sav- vacy, next to the corpse of Monmouth in the ageness of his own nature. The people, where he was concerned, were lory of England. s cruel as himself, and exalted in his misery

is he had been accustomed to exult in the nisery of convicts listening to the sentence of death, and of families chied in mourning. The rabble congregated before his deserted mansion in Duke street, and read on the door, with shouts of laughter, the bills which

terror, raved and shricked for melcy; but had nothing to occupy his mind, save terrible lowing of the distant Mediterranean, as if its ming in process, to draw out and develop in the avengers paid no heed to his cries. His recollections and terrible forebodings, he waters were at out side; swelled by the del- due proportion the mental and moral pow silent prayer; for he felt that the brief space vorite vice. Many, believed him to be bent duted the land. The flery sword shot out throw a fathom line to the bottom of its litbetween him and eternity was but a few more on shortening his life by excess. He thought tenfold fire. Thunder pealed from every the intellect, measure its depth, grade its catickings of that ominous watch.

it better, they said, to go off in a drunken fit quarter of the heavens. Lightning, in impactly, and properly expand its infantile powfrom limb by the populace.

despondency by an agreeable sensation, speedily followed by a mortifying disappointment. A parcel had been left for him at the Tower. the bills. It appeared to be a barrel of Colchester orsan assistant on the opposite side lifted at the ters, his favorite danties. He was greatly moved; for there are moments when those who least deserve affection are pleased to claimed. "I have still some friends left !" He opened the barrel, and from among a heap of shells out tumbled a stout halter. It does not appear that one of the flatter-

> the plunder of his victims came to comfort him in the day of trouble. But he was not would have buried ourselves under the mounteft in utter solitude. John Tutchin, whom tains, he had sentenced to be flogged every fort. I knew the cause, the unspeakable cause; night for seven years, made his way into the and knew that the last hour of crime was at Tower and presented himself before the fal- hand. A few fugitives, astonished to see one len oppressor. Poor Jeffreys, humbled to the man among them not sunk into the lowest dust, behaved with abject divility, and called you." "And I am glad," answered the re safety, if such were now to be found on earth.

"as I was bound in conscience to do."-"Where was your conscience," said Tutchin, when you passed that sentance on me at Dorchester?" "It was set down in my instruc-Ju- was to show no mercy to men like you, men Even Tutchin, acrimonious as was his nature, and great as were his wrongs, seems to

speciacle which he had at first contemplated with vindictive pleasure He always denied the truth of the report that he was the per-

son who sent the Colchester barrel to the

A more benevolent man, John Sharp, the ded for, and his slaughter remained a myste- litself, and by dextrously seizing the moment ry : until about fifteen years after its occur of good humor, to obtain for unhappy famithe whole partigulars, and avowed himself to prisoner was surprised and pleased. "What!" have belonged to the obnoxious class of stu- said he, "dare you know his now?"

We have reason to doubt the last part of divine tried to give a saluthery pain to that this closing purpgraph. We are assured, on eared conscience. Jeffreys, instead of acknowledging his guilt, exclaimed vehementthe time was applauded by some who are now high in public favor. They call me a drunkard because I take punch to relieve me. in my agony." he would not admit that, as

For a time he flattered himself with the of the dying man. It was in vain, however, did not know what his orders were; and that displeasure of his master.

Disease, assisted by strong drink and mischapel of the Tower. - From Macauly's His- teachers, and two hundred and thirty-seven

The fall of Jerusalem.

One of the most splendid sketches it has ever been our fortunes to peruse, is that by Croly, who, in one of his works, thus describes tha fall of Jerusolem: "The fall of our illustrious and happy

innounced the sale of his property. Even city was supernatural. The destruction of of males from fourteen to twenty. believe women, who had tears for highway- the conquered was against the first principles men and house preakers, breathed nothing of the Roman policy; and, to the last hour been twice to each district to examine teach consider them limited in the good they can but vengeance against him. The lampoons of our national existance, Rome held out of ers; have examined four hundred and fifty accomplish, as they cannot directly beautic on him which were hawked about the town fers of peace, and lamented our frantic dispo- three; have given three hundred and sixty- the mass of our teachers. were distinguished by an atrocity rare even sition to be undone. But the decree, was six temporary certificates—all I received from so those days. Hanging would be too mild gone forth from a mightier throne. During the department-and permits to others; have a death for him is grave under the gibbet the latter days of the seige, a hostility, to made short falls to about balf of the schools, be the improvement of the teachers, I have too respectable a resting place; he ought to which that of man was a grain of sand to the and inspected hearly all the school houses. | held, and intend to hold in future, frequent be tortured like an Indian; he ought to she tempest that drives it on overpowered stringth Some of our school houses are good, pleastown institutes which the teachers of each and senses. Fearful shapes and voices in the santy located, and supplied with out buildtown are required to attend. In these insti-The street poets portioned out all his joints air; visions startling us flort our short and ings necessary for propriety and decency.—
tutes free discussion is allowed. I require the cannot feed in the troublesome sleep; lunger in its hideous Many of them are poor, and propriety and the teachers to talk by ideas, and they remany pounds of steak might be cut from his forms; sudden death in the midst of vigor; deachey are entirely disregarded; but are quite me to do the same. We allow no orwell fittened carcass. Nay, his rage of his the fury of the elements lett loose upon on gradually being re-placed by better. The acle, no tast dirt; arguments alone give unsheltered heads—we had every terror and school houses heretofore have been mostly superiority. A lawyer replying to Daniel heard in England, they proclaimed their wish evil that could be set human nature, but pes- built by proprietors in the immediate vicini- Webster once said he had a double work to then he might go to the place of wailing and tilence, the most probable of all, in a city ity; and in the present transition state, from do, he had to combat his arguments and his guashing of teeth, to the worm that never crowded with famishing the diseased, the no system to a system, proprietors are not fame. We endeavor to avoid every thing of the first hat is never quenched. They wounded and the dead. Yet, though the disposed to build new ones, and directors this kind, and oppose aristocracy of opinion will have come for comand to cut his throat with his razor. They every wall and trench was teeming with satisfaction. Richard Howard, remarked the judge, but up horrible prayers that he might not be them; though six hundred thousand corpses

The unfortunite man, in an agony of dead- | se'dom gone to bed sober Now, when he | wind far into the desert. We heard the bell when you require of us, instead of the cram- Susq. County Teachers' Association than to be backed by Kettch, or torn limb mense sheets, of intensity and duration that es; to subdue the will, curb the passions,turned the darkness into more than day, - | purify the affections, and expand the under Once he was roused from a state of abject withering eye and soul, burned from the zer standing; to stamp upon that young imwith to the ground, and marked its track by mortal the impress of an intelligent and virforests of flame, and shattered the sumits of tuens man; we say years of toil and study

Defence was unthought of, for the mortal the wrath that consumed the living; we

feebleness of fear, came round me, and besentful whig, "to see your lordship in this I told them openly they were to die, and place." "I served my master," said Jeffreys, counseled them to die in the hallowed ground of the temple. They followed, and I led through the streets encumbered with every shape of human suffering to the foot of Mount Moriah. But beyond that, we found advance tions," answered Jeffreys, Jawningly, "that I impossible. Piles of clouds, whose darkness was palpable, even in the midnight in which dicial inquiry was instituted, but no sasisfactory result could be arrived at: The corpse court, I was reprimended for my lenity." could overcome. I cheered my disheartened band, and attempted to lead the way up the tween the students was known; it was also have been a little mollified by the pitable ascent. But I had scarcely entered the cloud, when I was swept down by a gust that tore the rocks in flinty spow around me. And now came the last and most wonderful sign that marked the fate of rejected Israel. While I lay helpless, I heard the whirl-

wind roar through the cloudy hill, and the excellent Dean of Norwich forced himself to vapors began to revolve. A pale light, like visit the prisoner. It was a painful task, but that of the rising moon, quivered on the edges Sharp, had, been treated by Jeffreys, in old and the clouds rose rapidly; shaping themtimes, as kindly as it was in the nature of selves into forms of battlements and towers. Jeffreys to treat anybody, and had once or Tle sound of voices was heard within, low twice been able, by patiently waiting until and distinct, yet strangely sweet. Still the lusture brightened, and the niry building rose, tower on tower, and battlement on bat- and pupil creates the right of authority on thement. In the awe that held as mute, we the part of the teacher, and the duty of subrance a gentleman on his death-bed disclosed lies some muigation of their sufferings. The knell and gazed on this more than nortal ar- mission of the part of the pupil, but that chilecture, that continued rising and spread- authority relates to the actions, and not to ing and glowing, with a screner light, still the feelings or opinions of the scholar. We moonbeam was dim. At last it stood forth great importance. In government, proper from earth to heaven, the collosed image of authority, kindly exercised, makes the willing the first temple; of the building raised by the wisest of men, once consecrated to the

> shout that, in the midst of their despair, ascentled from its thousands and tens of thouwere. But a hymn was heard that might has not. have hushed the world beside. Never fell Modes of instruction.-My examinations on inv ear, never on the human senses, a sound so majestic, yet so subdaing ; so full The vast portal opened, and from it marched a host, such as man had never seen before. They came forth gloriously, but with woe in down their cheeks of celestial beauty. "Let ed upon the night, to the uttermost limits of the land. The procession lingered upon the summit of the hill. The thunders pealed; and they rose at the command, diffusing waves over the expanse of heaven. The chorns was heard, still magnificent, and melancholy, until their splendor was diminished to the brightness of a star. Then the thunder roared again. The cloudy temple was scattered on the wind, and darkness, the omen

Educational.

During the year ending the first of June.

1855, there have been in operation in Susquehanna county, two liquidred and fifty-four ing to the report, there are over nine thou. every child. In summer females are employed and their the teacher to know what he requires the

range from eight to twelve dollars, and that children to talk and write correctly.

Professional certificates.- I have given no county institutes have here become a final-

are before us, ere we are thoroughly qualified.

The school system-The propriety of our enemy had passed from the mind. Our hearts present school system has been freely discussquaked fear; but it was to see the powers; ed in public and private, and I can safely say of leaven shaken. All cast away the shield that the prevalent opinion among those who think they inspire it. "Thank God," he ex- and spear, and couched before the descend- have considered it, is that it has no superior. ing judgement. We were conscience smit- There is some objection to the power of the ten. Our cries of remorse, anguish and hor- directors; but the more it is considered the lor, were heard through the uproar of the more cheerfully it is acquiesced in, as the storm. We howled to the caverns to hide power must rest somewhere, and it is considers or l'uffons whom he had enriched out of us; we plunged into the sepulchres to escape ered to be as safe in the hands of elected directors as in the hands of an uncertain majority, or, as is oftener the case, of some domineering individual of the district.

We consider that the government, in this system aims at self protection, assuming the enable position that the intelligence of the people is the only sure guaranty of its connuance and well being and that she renders a full equivolent to the tax payer who sup- being a speech maker, but that he felt a deep ports it. He asks protection for himself and his property; she gives that protection by her laws, which must be made and sustained not by an ignorant rabble, but by the sound adgment of an intelligent voter. Incidentalby this system she enhances the value of perty, and I think it can be proven, beyond in reasonable doubt, that mind properly educated in our common schools brought to bear upon the almost unbounded resources of our State, would in a short time create addicancel our State deot, without any additional unprofitable schools; said, many do not seem tax upon the property at present in the State.

Improvements. Two improvements are suggested: There should be three paid, rehat the system should be wholly supported by a State tax, as the whole State receives the benefit of it. Teathers' authority.-The science of school

eaching, both in regard to government and nstruction, has been discussed in public and in private, in the papers and out of them, and subject: but in matters of apinion, authority makes the mental slave. The question as ti what are the 'inalianable rights' of the teach-All Jerusalem saw the image, and the er and the scholar, has been freely discussed, and we think, resulted in much good. The tencher who has correct views upon this sub sands, told what proud remembrances there lect has far more moral power than one who

of teachers have been carried on, for the most part, by free and open discussions, as I consider an ability to communicate ideas the greatest evidence of a 'call' to teach. Class discussions, on each branch taught, are also had followed Jeffreys to the drawbridge of It soon became clear that the wicked such as man will never see but once again; adopted in our common schools by our best great distance and loss of time prevented

Brimeans of slates and pencils we give employment to every child that enters the school room, and confer upon him that most invaluable blessing-the habit of industry .us go hence," was their song of sorrow : "Let In the next place we teach him to think, and us go hence," was answered by the sad echos we do this by developing ideas in his mind. of the mountains. "Let us go hence," swell- Here we teach the young idea to shoot forth, and not merely to memorize the ideasthat others have shot. In reading we deal with simple ideas adapted to the mind of a child. Mental arithmetic without rules or answers forms the base of our operations. With this we teach a child to think; we open his mind, to conviction; we learn him to reason; we give him a habit of fixed attention which he can acquire no where else: it is the geometry of early life. Vocal reading we define, talking, with proper emotions, ideas expressed upon the written or printed page... Consequently we may real a simple iece over fifty times to advantage. The ortrail is not made by one rude brush from

the limner's hand, but by touch after touch, and shade after shade, until it presents to our view the loved object of our affections. As the Artist's eye and hand must be trained to quehanna county, two hundred and fifty-tour reveal the features upon the canvas, so must schools. One hundred and thirty-two male our organs of speech be trained to express ideas forcibly, and emotions properly. This female teachers have been employed. Accord. we aim to do not for the select few, but for Geography we teach by subjects requiring

silaries range from five to ten dollars per scholar to learn, and consequently to be able month, the teacher boarding with the pro- to ask the questions with at the book. In prictors. In winter, the salaries of females teaching grammar we endeaver to learn the Nomal schools-The idea of Normal schools

Examinations, and visitations. I have meets with general approbation, though we been twice to each district to examine teach- consider them limited in the good they can Institutes .- As I consider the great object of my mission, as County superintendent, to

> town institutes which the teachers of each tions of life. Teachers, associations and

The President called the meeting to order. nade some remarks relative to the objects and progress of the Association, called for the Secretary's report, &c. The Secretary not

being present, (in another section of the State teaching.) A. B. Kent presented the record. which contained no report of several meets B. F. Tewksbury was then chosen Secreta-

It being the annual meeting, proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year the following names were chosen:

President, A. B. Kent; Vice Presidents, H. N. Brewster, J. W. Walker; Secretary, S. I. Scott; Clerks, H. M. Benson, W. Fatout; Treasurer, J. Jameson.

The President elect, then took the chairthanked the Association for the honor conferred on him,-said he made no pretensions to interest in the cause of common schools in vored the objects of the Association, and that it should not only continue to have his best wishes, but his utmost endeavors for its advancement.

A. Carr made some pertinent remarks up on the true position of the teacher. S. T. Scott made some remarks relative to the complaint that unqualified rersons are tional property, the tax upon which would employed as teachers, and the consequent to consider that while the law makes it the duty of Directors to keep the schools open a specified time, it does not provide the teachers, and that first class ones are not always to be had. It therefore becomes the duty of those intending to teach, to make especial preparation therefor.

Prof. Richardson said that he had observed that there is a diversity of opinion as to what the conclusions arrived at are these: In constitutes qualification for teaching in many matters of government the relation of teacher respects. Hence it would be difficult to de cide upon a standard of qualification that would suit all. Spoke at considerable lengthupon the education of children, thought they should be taught habits of industry in school, It was in vain, however that the amiable soft and silvery, yet to which the broadest consider right views upon this subject of while young, being they must be interested -canuot be all the time, with dry spelling book nor reading lesson not suited to their apacity, -hence slate, and pencil should be furnished, and encouraged in making letters. drawing, &c. that reading can be taught befter by the word system, -that Grammar should be taught beginners upon Black Board -that larger scholars should be taught Book Keeping.

Adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock. Met as above. B. F. Tewksbury spoke upon the propriety of having township Asso ciations and Institutes -thought the tomany from attending who otherwise would.

Passed an amendment to the constitution. appointed a committee to report a series of y-laws, and order of exercises, at the next Prof. Richardson spoke of the present po-

sition of the Association, thought it to be gaining the confidence of the people. The hour having arrived for the lecture, Rev. A. O. Warren ascended the desk, and interested a large audience with a decidedly

nstructive and practical discourse. Some of the points treated in the address, vere, uncomfortable and badly arranged school houses-proverbial neglect of parents to visit their schools-unreasonableness (so far as salary is concerned) of classing tenchers who have great responsibilities besides many to please, with persons hired by the month in most other business, who have comparatively, few responsibilities, and only an employer to please-and that teachers do not, generally seem to feel the importance of selfmprovement.

The people of that vicinity are deserving much commendation for the interest ther manifested in common achools, and especial notice for their kindness and hospitality. It was, on the whole, one of the best meet-

ngs of the Association, and augurs favorable for the future, the same or with the Appointed a committee to procure Lectur-

er for hext meeting. Adjourned to meet in Liberty and Thurs-

and Fridar, in May. S. T. Scott, Sec'y. AN UNFORTUNATE PER-Tem & had a

pet dog, and one night, while a new and not superfluously intelligent flunker was laving the table-cloth for supper. Tom played with the dog's cars as it lay in his lan and delivered himself of a monologue like this:

"Yes yes yes; Spots a bad dry—a very bad dog; Spot must be hanged to ricerow morning. -with the rope double, before breakfast. Yes -hang Spot Bad dog. Hang him before breakfast. Yes him; "The next morning at

"When I when ! Spot !"
No Spot answers to the familiar numbers. "Joe," says Tom, "where's Spot !" "Spot, sir," says Joe looking down his nose, and shaking all over; "Spot, sir I You said he was to be hung, sir—before breakfast, sir,

breaktast Spot's master missed him.