Modera FORDE DEMOCRA

E. B. HAWLEY & CO.,

## THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT

AND GENERAL JOB PRINTERS,

OFFICE-West Side of Public Avenue.

Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa.

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Devoted to the Interests of our Town and County,

FIFTY CTS. EXTRA IF NOT IN ADVANCE

VOLUME 31.

MONTROSE, PA., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, 1874.

NUMBER 2.

## THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT

Advertising Rates:

One equare. (5, of an inchinere) 3 weeks, or less \$1; 1 month \$1.65; a most a, \$25: 7 months, \$2.50; a most a, \$25: 7 months, \$2.50; a graver fearth. Business Links, 10 cts, a most a graver fearth. Business Links, 10 cts, and a distance Links, 10 cts, and a links, and a link

MONTROSE TIME TABLE OF MAILS. Winter Arrangement.

VIA RAILBOAD : VIA STACES: 600 pm 620 a Measures | sept. (| laily). 500pm 500am 250pm 500am 500pm 500am 500am 500pm 500am 500am 500pm 500am 500pm 500am 500pm 500am 500pm 500am 50

apel. namton mail. (eig Sliver Lake.) runs Tues-days. and Saturdays life sagli runs Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Satkoppen mail runs Mondays, Wednesdays, and Agentical Apprisonal Stages;

at 5p.m.
at 5p.m.
at 5p.m.
at 5p.m.
go leaves daily for New Milford at 750 a.m.
arm at 320 p.m.

R O PORDHAM. P. M. E. C. PORDHAM, P. M.

Business Cards.

J. B. & A. H. McCOLLUM, Pa. Montrose, May 10, 1871.

D. W. SEARLE. ATTORNEY AT LAW. office over the Store of M. Bidedier, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [aut 6] W. W. SMITH,

ORBINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURERS.-Fo of Wain street, Montrosc. Pa. laug. 1, 1869. M. C. SUTTON. AUCTIONEER, and Insurance Agent,
ant 694 Friendsville, Pa.

AMI BLY. UBITED STATES AUCTIONEER.
Aug. 1. 1869. Address, Brooklyn, Pa.

J. SAUTTER
ASHIONABLE TAILOR. Shop over J. P. DESILL Municoe Feb. 19th 1872.

NEW TAILOR. Shep over Degne's Book Store, next to the postoffice Work donests the best style. Give men trial.

Mestrose, Oct. 15, 1973-Sm GEO. O. WALKER.

JOHN GROVES, ASHIGNABLE TAIL DH. Muntrese, Pa. Shop ove Chandler's Store. All orders siled in first-rate style Catting done on short notice, and warranted to fit. A. O. WARREN.

ATTORNEY A. LAW. Bounty, Back Pay, Pensis and Exem- on Claims attended to. Office it amer below Boyd's Store, Montroee, Pr. [Au. ]. W. A. CROSSMON, Atterney at Law. Office at the Court House, in the Commissioner's Office.

W. A. CRossmon,
Montrose, Sept. 6th. 1871.—tf.

McKENZIE & CO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies and Misses as Shoes. Man, agents for the great America, Ten-and Coffee Company, [Montrose, July 17, '72,'

DR. W. W. SMITH, Rooms at his dwelling, next door east of the in printing office. Office hours from 2A. 1 Montrose, May 8, 1871—If

LAW OFFICE. FITCE & WATSON, Attorneys at Law, at the old offic of Bentley & Fitch, Wontrom, Pa. L. P. FETCH. [Jan. 11, '71.] w. w. watson.

ABEL TURRELL. in Drugs, Medicines, Cu-micais, Paints, Oil stuffs, Tess, Spices, Fancy Goods, Jewerry, Pe ry, Zc., Brick Block, Montries, Pa. Establishe [Feb. 1, 1873. SCOVILL & DEWITT.

at Law and Solicitors in Bankraptcy. Office ourt street, over the National Bank, Bing-N. Y.
M. Y.
JEROHE DAWLET. hamton N. Y. DR. W. L. RICHARDSON, IAN & SURGEON, tenders his presto the citizens of Montrose and

Office at bisrusidence, on the corner cast of Sayre & rus. Foundry. Aug. 1. CHARLES N. STODDARD,

eria Boots and Shose, that and Cape. Leather an filings, Main Street, 1st door below Boyd's Store sek made to order, and repairing done neatly. patrose Jan. 1 1870 BHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING

befound ready to attend all who may want snything in his line. Montrose Pa. Oct. 12, 1869. DR. S. W. DAYTON. PHYSICIAN & BURGEON, tender, his services to the citizens of Great Bend and vicinity Office at his residence, opposite Barnum House, G't Bend village Sept. 181, 1899.—U

DR D A LATHROP Administers Blecome Trishmal Barns, at the Poot of Chesinal street. Call and consult in all Chroni-

Diseasus, Mentrose, Jan. 17, '71.—103—if. CHARLEY MORRIS THE HATTI BARBER, has moved his abop to the bellding occupied by J. R. be Witt, where he is prepared to du as kinds of work in his line; such as marking switches, puttle, etc. All work done on abort notice and prices low. Please cast and see me.

H. BURRITT.

EXCHANGE HOTEL M. J. HARDINGTON wishes to inform the public that having rented the Exchange Hotel in Montrose, his now prepared sourcommodate the traveling public s now prepared to accomis in first-clair style. Muntrose, Aug. 24, 1873.

LITTLES & BLAKESLEE ATTORNEYS AT LAW, have removed to their Asia R. E. LITTLE. GEO, P. LATTLE.; E. L. BLAKESES

Montrose, Oct. 18, 1873. BILLINGS STROUD. FIRE, AND LIFE INSURANCE ACENT. business attended to prompily on fair terms. Offic designor east of the bank of Wm. II. Conper & Co-Public Avenue, Rontrose, Pa. [Ang. 1.186]. Billings wereout.

B. T. & E. H. CASE.

H. T. & E. H. CAOE.
MANNESS-MAKERS One lighters, light and beary, at lowest cash prices. Also, Blank-ts, Breast Blank-ts, Weips and everything pertaining in the line, theoper than the cheaper. Repairing done promptly and in good style.
Montione, Phys. Oct. 99, 3572.

J. D. VAIL. BOUDTATHIC PRINCIPLE A VO SURDERN. Has permanently located himself in Montroe. Pa. where he will promotive it attends to all cash to his professions with which he may be favored. Office and residence west of the Court House, near Fitch & Waton's office.

Montrole. February 8, 1871.

VALLEY HOUSE,

GREAT BERD, PA. Situated near the Eric Ballway Depot. Is a large and commodition house has undergone a thoraged, repuir. Newly fure soud recommodition of the standard shopping architecture policy of the standard thorage comparing a deptacy house.

BENERY ACE SETT.

Gent that 1872 off. Propilers, a

THE OLD FAMILIAR FACES.

POETRY.

The chas still hold their places.
And to their tries stand tries.
But year by year door faces.
Are fading from my view—
The faces of the hoary
Furrowed by time and care,
But strangely its with glory
Sometimes with pasim and player.

I greet with joy young faces
At home and by the way,
In social scenes and places;
In tericles grave and gay—
And when the sky above me
Is lowering and dren;
Their locks and amiles so cheery
Muse dark days bright and clear.

Nor would I cling with passion
To moss-grown towers old,
And watch with cold suspicion
New thoughts as they unfold—
But none the less we miss them,
Thuse of the ol. on school
While the long sleep is on them
In depth so still and cool.

These men of courtly manner
And dignity withal,
Whose presence hushed rude clamor
And mobs could hold in thrall;
Who lent official station
An bonor all their own,
And humblest avocation And humblest avocation Made regul as a throne.

Those dames in quaint appairs!
With jewels rare as tew,
Who chated not at the tranmel Of home and wedlock true: Like olive plants whose offspring Clustered about the hearth That glowed as Summer da And echoed fireside mirth

Ah, none who fill their places, Their fallen mantles wear, Of all the strange new faces The greet us everywhere-Ot all the crowd now thronging The olden marts and ways For wealth and honor longing Eclipsing other days.

MISCELLANEOUS READING.

## A JUNGLE ADVENTURE.

I had been in India a year, and during

that time. I had not enjoyed a single days sport. And here, let me say, the thoughout the gay sport I should have with my dogs and rifle had alone lured me on to this distant clime. Lam an Englishman by birth, and was born and brought up hear the city of Liverpool, and had it not been for the love of adventure, I never should have gone to that wild, barbarous, henthen country. But, from my earlies ecollection, my mind was bent on a lif of peril, and adventure. And the many stories I had heard, and read, about Man-Esters, and Crocodiles, and Boa Constric-ors, and Morce Jungle combats, stimulated my mind and led me on, until hunting almost became a passion within me. But in my own country there was no gune to hant worth speaking of, and the eward of a whole days sport, would ofen oe no more than half a dozen harm ess birds, which was if anything wors han nothing. Such sport as this was indeed time and money wasted, and I longed to get my foot in the wilderness Africa, or the thick, impenetrable always stock in my throat. At last a chance at peared for me, and my despondent heart began to beat high with how and expectation. My long cherished wish

might vet be fully realized. Sir Henry Gough was in India, and word was sent to England by the Goverword was sent to any analy in need of recruits. Ah! here was my chance. I could enlist as a common soldier, and n my first farlough plunge off into the wilds

for India It was toward the close of the year rolled away, for although the fortress was every day. The long months of autume wore away, and these were followed by the winter, spring, and summer months. sick of the soldier's life, and heartily

was called up, and we were informed that we could have a forlooph of two week. It was joyiul news to the soldiers, and some of them actually shouted with delight, as the officer read the order. The men separated—some going to the town to while away the time in amusement and drinking; while others took their opportunity to take a peep at the surrounding country. Now, thought I. was no time to distinguish myself, amid the gylorious-scenes to be met with in the wild Indian Jungle.

our-guides informed as, we should find the had taken hold of but a small portion game in abundance.

We were but a short time in passing broken, and my wound was thus far but

wined with each other, and the mass of foliage was so dense, overhead, that the The branches of the great trees intersun rays could scurcely penetrate it; and although it was only the middle of the forenoon, the place was almost as dusky as evening. And yet that silent spot, beneath that broad canopy of living green; was not gloomy. Flowers of every bue that the imagination could paint, appeared to the eye. There was beauches in the bud, branches in the blossom and branches interests you?" bending beneath the weight of luscious ripe fruit upon every side of us. Wild climb ing vines trailed up the trunks of the tall ing vines trailed up the trunks of the tail trees, and fastened upon their interworen branches, mingling their white and vellow flowers with the dark green foliage of the guart trees. The music of a thousand world of ours, everything that is printed to the balmy air with their metals and the balmy air with their metals. Since as you please, I do assure while the very atmosphere

with a dark filthy soun, the spann of frogs, or the leaves of hites; with what hand there was, scattered in little knoths, and there was, scattered in little, and there was covered in little, crowded advertisements were ever that one-fourth of those was covered in little, crowded advertisements were ever the was covered in little, crowded advertisements were ever when a dark filter was covered in little, crowded advertisements were ever was the same of the was covered in little was covered in

Jurgle of Iudia, where I might meet de some appeared is follows

cent game face to face. But would my what tired and not a little veved and im-1

WANTED.—A good House Dog. Apid what tired and not a little veved and im-1

WANTED.—A good House Dog. Apid what tired and not a little veved and im-1

WANTED.—A good House Dog. Apid panic, the finances of the State were unshaken, the question many times, but I was poor that dismal widerness we had traveled, the hours of 6 and 9 P. M.

American Exposition shall ecilise in the market the Commission, and manifest not only an interest in this great undertaking but a determination were more or less depressed during the recent panic, the finances of the State were unshaken, exhibiting unmistakable evidence of the stable evidence of the stable and not once had we seen a living thing and nodding the recent panic, the finances of the State credit. The following statement.

WANTED.—A good House Dog. Apid was true that all general encounts and once in the market the Commission, and manifest not only an interest in this great undertaking but a determination which were more or less depressed during the recent panic, the finances of the State were unshaken, and the little money, and the answer and not once had we seen a living though the following statement.

WANTED.—A good House Dog. Apid what tired and not a little veved and im-1

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WANTED.—A good House Dog. Apid what tired and not a little with the commission, and manifest not only an in
ted as true that all general encounts which were more or less depressed during the recent trees in this great undertaking the recent trees in this great un of India, and at once gratify my adven lowed on after the guides, through the because he was the person part through my mind was already made long reeds, and grass, and taughing vines, interested. Of course it would up and disposing of my few worldly good.
I put my name to the paper, enrolling caved log, we ascended a little bank lesso to others, myself as a common soldier in the service world some five or six feet above the was That evening Mr. Buffer was just sitmyself as a common soldier in the servi- valed some five or six feet above the wa
to the English government and said d tr. and sat down upon a knoll to partake ting down to tea (Buffer was a plain, olddry here, but the same tall reeds, and his door bell was rung. The servant an

bees, among ten thousand flowers. We cant was a small boy, with a girl in as now, when I thought I saw a slight girl, and then sent them off. and at length the long weary year had commotion among the tall sleader reeds, passed away, and as yet our only game and ferns, about ten paces to our right.—bad been human beings. I began to grow Instantly I made a burned motion for my companions to keep still, while I can wished I had never put my name to the accursed paper, for I verily believed I should return to England, without the gratification of my long cherished wish. One fine morning, in the latter part of ever it might be, and rising upon one the month of September, our company knee, and drawing up my rifle, I cocked was called up, and we were informed that both hammers. The click of the lock

wild Indian Jungle.

In a comple of hours I was ready to set forth. Two of my most intimate friends were to accompany me—together with four pative-guides, and six well trained dogs. I and my two companions carried heavy double barreled rifles, while the guides was tarreled rifles, while the guides leaving its little foreign.

brilliant sport that we supposed my berefore us. For an hour we travoled on the lot, and then he dashed upon me with over a barreh, saidly plain, with nothing open mouth and eyes glaring like coals of but an occasional shrub or scraggy thorn fire. It was a trying moment, and I felt that the crisis of my life was now. I pearance of even a stray sign of vegetar sought to club my life, but the movetion, but at the end of that time; we descended a gentification where the ground greather most more most, and where vegetation greather most man luxuriant. The grand old forest was now in sight, and only a couple of miles away. My heart began too beat faster with exorement, for here on my back, had so filled his mouth that our guides informed as we should find he had taken hold of but a small portion

We were but a short time in passing over the intercening space, when we at once plunged into the dark forest. At first it seemed only like any other forest, and there was nothing annual to attract our notice; but as we proceeded it seemed to become more thick, and dense, and the trees were of a greater size. The ground, to, became more wet and marshy, and ere long we came to where it was carpeted with soft green moss, and ferns. Our feet made no noise as we walked for they sank into the soft moss, which in my joyful imagination, I declared was far superior to the finest brass-ls carpet that the model of mortal ever made. A few monents later and our guides informed gry wolves dush among them and take moments later and our guides informed gry wolves dush among them and take one of their number away. What was tering the Jungle. Here the ground here one of their number away. What was tering the Jungle. Here the ground here one of their number away. What was tone still more marshy, and in places it was almost miry. Rank luxuriant ferns swiftly away, through the dense mass of grew thickly and adapting a number of tangling vines, and tall random. was almost miry. Rank luxuriant ferms
grew trickly ail allout as, interspersed
with the most lovely flowers my eyes ever
gazed upon.
The branches of the great trees interted my body in a shocking manner, as I

> [Concluded next week] Made to "See It."

"I can't see it," said Buffer. "Nobody reads all these little,adv. rtisements. It's preposterous to think it. "But," said the editor, "you read what

"And if there's anything that you par-

birds filled the burny air with over the lodious notes, while the very atmosphere somed loaded with sweet perfume.

A little farther on we came to where lark muddy pools of stagmant water, were didn't belove that one-fourth of those stagmant water, were

is a thousand different turns through the saw a proof of his advertisment, which

'arger than a bird to fire at. Here I was in the following morning he opened his in the midst of an indian Jungle, where paper, and after a deal of histing, he game had been reported plenty, and found his advertisement. At first it did abundant, and now after traveling so far not seem at all conspicuous. Certainly to enjoy the care and noble sport, I be so insignificant a panagraph, buried in lieved I was akely to attarn at night with such a wilderness of paragraphs, could the same load in rifle, that I had placed not attract notice. After a time, how the same load in rifle, that I had placed not attract notice. After a filme, how there that morning before I had set out: ever, it began to look more noticable to If wever, things could not be he p d; him. The more he looked at a the plains putting on as pleasant a face as was eritgrew. Finally it glar d at him from possible under the circumstances, I first the closely printed page. But that was lowed on after the guides, through the because he was the person particularly

of our lunch. The ground was more fashioned man, and took teast six) when 1843, that we were landed, one thousand trailing vines, and long grass, and feros, nounced that a man was at the door with

all told, on the coast of that heathen and noble flowers, still encurched us. - country, where we were at once ordered Great trees, many times larger than any or was a dog to sell.

Great trees, many times larger than any ordered to swell the ranks of his I had ever seen before, stood thickly all six times Buffer was interrupted while Redry Gough, who was already heghis faround as: but now in the heat of the talking ten by men with dogs to sell,—uing the strong fortress of Gwalior. And day, no hirds sounded their sweet notes Buffer was a man who would not lie. He thus, amid war and barbari-m, the time among their leafy branches, but their had put his foot in, and he must take it places were filled with the busy hum of out manfully. The twenty-third applisoon reduced, the war did not entirely bees, among ten thousand flowers. We cant was a small boy, with a girl in concease, and we were obliged to be on dury were busily engaged in talking, and eat pany, who had a ragged, dirty poodle for ing our luncheon of cold meat and bread safe. Buffer bought the prodle of the which I fancied had never tasked so good boy, and immediately presented it to the To the next opplieant he was able truthfully to answ-r-"Don't want any

more. I've bought one. The stream of cillers continued butil ear ten o'clock, at which four Buffer locked up and turned off the gas. men and boys, each one of whom dog in tow. There were dogs of every titude, and informed them that he had

THE LITTLE HAND.

The following beautiful lines were written by Honora Marshall, wife of Sir Henry Lawrence, of the British East India service, whose life has recently been published:

That hand of thine, my precious child, How off its soft cares I woo,

And ask, with many a hope and fear, What is that little hand to do? How doctile, soft, unworn by toil, The ready fustrument of play, it executes the faucies quaint. That make thy life one holiday.

It rolls the hall, it guides the pen,
And ciphers strange can defile trace;
And oft, with warm affection's gosh,
It leadly strokes my care worn face.

The mimic arms it well can wield

And rein thy small and stendy steed; And when we can the lettered page, Points to the tiny words we read. And in thy parents' hands 'tis clasped,
When night and morn our prayer is pro
And pillows of thy rosy check
When alumber's spell is on thee laid.

Twill not be always thus, my boy, For real life has other tasks Once more thy yearning mother sake.

Is it to guide the seaman's belm,
Or point the gun mid fishing swords;
Or will it yield the students pen,
And clothe thy thoughts in living words?

Will it be hard and worn with toil?

Or pale with sickness livid hae?

Oh? could thy mother's heart divineWhat is that little hand to do!

But might her ferwent prayer prevail, Unsuilled should that hand remain— Clean from corruption's fithy touch, And pure from every statul stain. Still ready for thy master's work, The servant of a willing mind.

More prompt to give than to receive, And grasped in many a greeting kind. And may another hand be found To hold it in love's wedded grasp; And may the hands which God then join be one till death shall loose their clasp.

GOVERNORS MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Represent Since your last meeting a grievous calamity. country, having in its train a series of disasters posed buildings for the exhibition, the plans of The industrial pursuits and monetary interests which have been adonted, are to be erected. of the State have become greatly depressed, the This site was formally trans erred and dedicated wealth of many of her leading capitalists and to its special uses on the 4th of July last, in the most public spirited citizens has been wholly swept away, the business of her corporation paralyzed, the machinery of her manufactories arrested, her mineral, fron, oll, and other pro-ductions greatly depreciated in value, and poverty and want brought to the firesides of the amile bomes of thousands of her honest and industrious citizens, who toil for their daily land there was, scattered in little knolls, iment of the want of one of the common read with no little degree of care, for the test I will give it two insertions free can be administered by legislation, it is barely nocks where exceedingly naive, and should we it jammed into any out-of the way nock chance to make a blunder and step thereon, we would immediately sink.

At length, when it must have been near midday, we reached a small dark, singgish stream of water, that silently, and with a motion so show that it was bace to published—crowded in under the scarcely preceptable, meandered its way had of "WANTS." And he waited and it a thousand different turns through the logs we a proof of his advertisment, which bread. To remedy these evils, under which all WO in sured will be undertaken with care and deliber. ity and the highest practical wisdom. In any

the most substantial securities in the market the Commission, and manifest not only an inwere more or less depressed during the recent terest in this great undertaking, but a dertermi. good laws. I enjoin tipon the people of his

DEST REDERNED During flecal ) ear ending Nov. 30, 1873: RECEIPTS DISSUR- EMENTS During fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1873; ₹8.734.0<del>2</del>7 8 Balance in Treasury Nov. 30, 1873... ...1,825,151 24

PUBLIC DEBT. PUNDED DEBT CHPUNDED DEST. 

BONDS IN SINGING FUND. Bon is of the Pa. ER. Co. \$5,700,000 00 Bunia of the Allegheny Val-sey RR. Co. \$5,00,000 00 9 2:0 00:0 Cash in Treass ty, Nov. 89, 78 .1.823.151 2 ndebledness upprovided for......814,772,570 70

In 1874 the receipts from all sources will be \$1,500,000 less than the receipts of 1873, while the expenditures will not be diminished. This On the following evening, as Buffer loss of revenue is largely due to the repeat of upproached his house, he found a crowd baxes bearing heavily upon the industrial inter-He counted thirty-nine ests of the Commonwealth, and partly to the prostration of business. The receipts in 1875 may be about the same as those of 1874, but quality of whine, velp, bark, pr wl and the expenditures will be greater, owing to the howl. Buffer addressed the motley muliadditional ontlay necessary for schools, Legislature and Judiciary, under the new Constitution

From that time, each succeeding year, the interest on the debt has been punctually paid, and
the portion of principal redeemed ustead of
amounting to \$200,000 has grown to the immense sum of one to two millions per year.

The reason is a simple one. The revenues set
spart for the sinking fund, by the natural
apparts of these acceled taxes have become angrowth of these special taxes, have become anmally much larger, while the amount required to be paid on account of interest, by reason of proportions never contemplated by the original friends of the measure. As an illustration, it is simly necessary to say, that the revenues flowing to this fund were last year over half the en-tire income of the State or \$3,500,000, while only \$1,500,000 were needed to pay the interest on the debt. In the mean time the annual revenues allottee for general purposes have been less than the amount of the annual appropriations of the Legislature, and the Legislature never having made provision for the difference by a reconstruction of the revenues, it become necessary for the Treasurer to pay the deficiencies of ap-propriations out of the funds due to the sinking fund or suspend payment. This condition of fairs places the Sinking Fund Commissioners oliieoq evolumona na ni

THE CENTENNIAL

The progress of the work of preparation for the Centennial I-realizing fully the expectations of our people. The distinguished gentlemen charged with the details of this vast undertaking are striving zealously, with great intelligence and industry, to perfect all the arrange ments in a manner commensurate with the im portant and conspicuous position our Republic occupies among the nations of the earth. A beoming regard for the dignity and honor of the country, we can hope, will now induce the General Government, and all the States, to extend to the Commission such material aid as will an cure this enterprise from every possibility of failure. The city of Philadelphia, whose generosity, in different ways, in behalf of the Centennial has elicited commendation from all quarters, ceded to the Commission an eligible site in the n the guise of a financial panic, has visited the midst of her beautiful park, whereon the pre-country, having in its train a series of disasters. posed buildings for the exhibition, the plans of presence of a large concourse of citizens. Upon that occasion proclamation of the President was made, wherein the celebration and exhibition were commended to the people of the Uni ted States, and a cordial invitation given to all

With this act the project become a national one, and co operation was invited and expected from the whole nation; and it is a pleasure observe that the different States and Territories are enemestly moving with a view to such conributions as will place the celebration not only upon a sound financial basis; but make it a successful exhibition of their various resources and industries. To stamp the Centennial, however, measures looking to this object it will be my with the character of a national enterprise, must receive assistance direct and substantial from the National Government. Congress mu-It is gratifying to observe that while many of set the seal of its approbation upon the work of world.

nations who may be pleased to take part there

Pennsylvania must not neglect this opportu nity for the display of her rich, varied and inex haustible products, nor relax her efforts to rescue the exhibition from every mischance to which indifference or distrust may expose it. It thoughtful attention, because of the importantic

she appreciates the distinction; rention to amend the Constitution of this Com- system of public schools beset and eripple act approved Apr.l 11, 1873, provided for the management has liapply dissipated all thirm

convention, it is provided that the returns of tion for their profession which insures success, the votes cast for and and against the New Con stitution, "shall be opened, counted and published as the returns for Governor are now by law

hery double harreled rifles, while the requirement of the revenue as unwhe. The start of the sta

nated by the amendment, the revenues arising the provisions of the act calling the Convention from certain taxes were assigned to this fund, - an i in compliance with the resolution of the From that time, each succeeding year, the inter- Convention, promptly issue the proper procla-

As each day's experience revesls the methods of administration, the conviction grows strong-er in my mind that good government depends the rapid decrease of the public debt, has every not so much upon written laws as upon the disrear become smaller, and in this way the annuposition of the people an country with the demands of the laws, and the determination of those delegated to execute them to see that their mandates are enforced. Reform, it will be conceded, cannot be obtained by mere constitu al ensement, nor by surrounding offices and trusts with additional restraints.

The world's history from the earliest ages has

this we that no code of laws, however comprehensive or restrictive, will evade man's ingennity if hent upon overstepping, their bonds, and wise and necessary as the provisions of the new Constitution may be they will never secure the ends designed upless sustained by a strong, active, healthful and intelligent sentiment that will interest itself in public affairs. It will not suffice to enact that integrity and fittless are essential qualifications for office unless the people see to it that none without these qualifications are sel cted. It is the indifference and inattention festly the duty of the Legislature te relieve of electors to their primary political duties con nected with nominations and elections, that despoil the law of its sanctity, and afford security to those who wilfully disubey its requirements. Men do not fulfill the obligations of citizenship by merely enjoying the protection our institu ions afford. To perform his whole date to the State every citizen should actively engage in political conserus when the recurring els avoke his attention and interference on In our system of government every man entitled to if, through indifference or neglect, he falls to discharge the sacred duties it imposes, he is all most as culpable as the other who deliberately violates the law. With this new departure in our organic law, let there also be an accompany. ing resolution on the part of all good citizens that they will attend diligently and conscientiously to the selection of men for office whose dignity of character and intellect will be an adequate guaranty that the new Constitution will be safe in their keeping.

Upon the present Legislature devolves a dute nvo ving great care and labor, and which if discharged, as I believe it will be; with a proper regard for the public interest, will redound to its resit and honor. To you is comitted the iminto conformity with the change abo augurated in the fundamental law of the State. Bring to the performance of this high and responsible duty all the wisdom you possess, diest yourselves of all selfish considerations, devote time and thought to the work, and with the New Constitution as your constant; guide. build up a good and symmetrical system of laws, and let us so far as it lies in our ability start the . State forward upon her future career, clothed with ample powers to extend her enterprise and

ulfill ber great destiny. To another consideration I invite public attention. All special enactments are not necessarily bad laws, while it may be equally accepted as true that all general enactments are not nation that in its proportions and grandeur the whole State increased vigilance in their watch showing their satisfactory condition, will chal- velopinent of our resources, the expansion of strumentality of General laws, which, while lengulateration: employment of the arts and sciences in all the prove very oppressive to others. Let every cit-avenues of our industry surpass those of the old izen who has the interest of the State at heart. lend his assistance to the Legislature and Exce-

utive, to detect and frustrate such schemes. SCHOOLS. The interesting report of the Superintendent to of Common Schools will command, your

is true her contributions have been large, but subject of which it treats and the many value of she must not forget that the nation has signally ble suggestions it contains: Pennsylvania; lero honored her people by designating her metrop- will be observed, is making decided progress in a olis as the place for the proposed celebration, the came of education, increasing the number: and she must show by renewed exertions that of schools, enlarging each year the sphere of inb an struction, extending the time within which is schooling may be obtained, and supplying more it. Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, of the conveniences necessary for the comfort approved June 2, A. D., 1871, the people, by a and health of scholars and teachers: For years, sarge majority, voted in favor of calling a Con- in this State, doubts of the practicability of nonwealth, and the General Assembly, by an cause of education, but judicious and careful calling of the same, and in compliance with its trust, and our people are now united in the con? A provisions the delegate elected thereto assem- viction of the utility and windom of free and bled at the Sate Capital, at Harrisburg, on the universal instruction. Those concerned in the its second. Tuesday of November, 1872, and adjourned sine dis on Saturday, December 27.1873. devote to the vital problems of education in 1872. The Constitution adopted by the Convention time and consideration they deserve, and I was submitted to the equalified electors of the have no doubt that the present Lightlature will Commonwealth, on the third Tuesday of De book into and provide remedies for many of the comber, 1873; and by a certificate of the said deficiences that still exist in our present school, no Convention, on file in the office of the Secretasystem. Prominent among the defects is the ry of this Commonwealth, it appears 258,560 lick of proper training and other qualifications votes were given for, and 109,193 votes against of the teachers or the schools.

Or the 10,000 teachers receiving certificates to teach during of the New Constitution it is provided that it shall take affect on the fifst knowledge of reading, writing arithmetic good in the schools. votes were given for, and 109,198 votes against of the teachers of the schools. "Of the 15,008 day of January, 1874. In the act calling the raphy and grammar, and that practical prepara

is the startling declaration made by the Superintendent of Common Schools. There must certainty be a radical change in this regard, if counted and published," and when so ascertain we would have our children atlain even the rational decision. The coure and informed them that ne had purchased a dog.

"Then what d'ver advertise for?"

And Buffer got his hat knocked over his home.

Never mind about the trials and tribulation of the finish. Buffer had had no detailed that there were no many degree in excelled in the finish of the editor, interest. With the aid of three policies are legal through a live. On the next merming he visited his friend the editor, and acknowledged the corn. The advertise for 2"

Then what d'ver advertise for 2"

And Buffer got his hat knocked over his hat knocked over his home.

Never mind about the trials and tribulation of the government and moferale appropriations, the revenue in the fitting and moferale appropriations, the revenue in the fitting and leave a balance to reduce the indebtedness of the Brance as required by the Constitution. It is presented to the State, as well as the New Constitution of the season of the mental and tribulation of the state and tribulation of the government and moferale appropriations, the revenue in the fitting and moderale appropriations, the revenue in the fitting and tribulation of the government and moferale appropriations, the revenue in the fitting and moderale appropriation of the fitting and the fitting and leave a balance to reduce the indebtedness of the General Assembly."

The Constitution of BiBs, as well as the New Constitution, if the reduce which said point transmitted in the said of constitution of the second of the government and moferale appropriation for Government and moferale appropriation for Government and moferale appropriation for Government and tribulation is a given to the second of the the most coinsided was taken out, aid in particular of the series of the most coinsided that he didn't was a construction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the first, held on the didn't was any further reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the first, held on the didn't was any further reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the first, held on the didn't was any further reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the reduction of the revenue as unwise, by the day of the revenue as unwise, by the reduction of the revenue as unwise