Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....MAY 4.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,

OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY S. MOTT,

OF PIKE COUNTY.

☞ READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

THE LIQUOR LAW.

The legislature of Ohio has passed a prohibitory liquor law. It passed the House on the 28th ult. It prohibits the sale of all intoxicating liquors except native wine, ale, beer and cider. The originators of the bill had an eye to business as well to the morals and health of the community. It is designed to protect and encourage the production of native wine, ale, beer and cider. The wine growing interest has become a matter of considerable importance in Ohio already. Thousands and even hundreds of thousands of gallons of the pure juice of the grape are produced annually in Ohio and Indiana, and the prohibition of the use of ardent spirits, will doubtless stimulate a great increase of its production. A wine drinking people are seldom drunken; and the pure juice of the grape, when used in moderate quantities, is not deemed injurious to health. It is the adulterated liquors that do most injury to the public health and morals.

The Ohio bill also makes it unlawful to sell liquor to minors, or to persons in the habit of getting intoxicated; and if liquor is sold to any such, by which he becomes intoxicated, the seller is made liable for all damages suffered by the inebriate, to be recovered by a civil suit. A married woman too, may bring suit for damages against persons selling liquor to her husband, whereby he is intoxicated and injured.

The wine, beer, ale and cider that may be used, must be entirely of Ohio growth, and all adulterations are to be visited with severe penalties.

Such are the main features of the Ohio prohibitory law, which passed by a vote of fifty-four to thirty-six, in a house largely democratic.

TELEGRAPH vs. THE MAILS.

We received a despatch yesterday, purporting to come from Independence, Missouri, dated the *twenty sixth of April*, and which gives an account of a bloody fight between the Apache Indians and a body of United States troops under Lieut. Davidson. The date not only struck us as being ancient, but the news also appeared much like an account we had read in some one of our exchanges. On examination we found the surmise to be true; and that this same "lightning intelligence" had been published in Cincinnati some five days ago, and had also reached the Atlantic cities last Monday by due course of mail. We protest against this sending *news* by telegraph that we can publish two or three days in advance—if we deem it of sufficient importance. If reporters have an abundance of idle time, or nothing of importance to communicate, they could easily find more profitable amusement than to cumber the columns of the Western press with intelligence that has been received days before by Uncle Sam's slow line, and is often of so little importance that it would not be published unless sent over the wires. The injury is a double one. It compels us to pay for matter which is not news, and the public to read an account which, when done, they discover is but an abstract of what was given in detail, days before.

☞ We take the following highly complimentary notice of our democratic Senator, at Harrisburg, from the *Reading Journal*:

"Very great credit is due to Dr. Jonas B. M'Clintock, of the State Senate, for his exertions in favor of the new and improved School law, referred to in another column. While many other members of the legislature were wrangling about pirate bills, banks, savings institutions, railroads and corporations of all kinds,—while self-interest in its thousand forms occupied the thoughts of members and borers, and *perhaps* occasionally filled the pockets of the former by the excuse of the latter,—while a member would be more concerned about a plank road, of three miles long, which some influential politician at home wished passed, than he was for a law affecting the most important interests of the State—under all this discouraging scramble, (very much the same as we have seen before) this important bill was this winter than ever known before) this important bill was matured and passed. The credit of this belongs, in a great degree, to Dr. McClintock, assisted as he was, by stenographers, friends of education in the House."

In a letter from Dr. McClintock, referring to the passage of this School Bill, he says: "The speedy success of this important measure was greatly subserved by the intelligent aid of Mr. Darlington, the Senator from Lancaster, and Messrs. Monaghan and Foster of the House of Representatives."

THE WARD ACQUITTAL.—The people of Louisville have expressed their indignation at the acquittal of Mathew Ward in strong terms. An indignation meeting was held in that city, and largely attended, at which resolutions were passed requesting John J. Crittendon to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate, and, Wolfe, another lawyer for the defence, to resign his seat in the State Senate. Another resolution requests the Ward family to leave the State of Kentucky. A large crowd went to the house of R. J. Ward, the father of the culprits, and burnt the two sons in effigy, and, after breaking the glass, set fire to the house. The fire was extinguished, however, before much damage was done. A monument is to be erected to the memory of the murdered Butler; and a substantial present made to his widow.

PHILADELPHIA BANK DIVIDENDS.—All the Philadelphia Banks (except the North American and Pennsylvania, which declare their dividends in January and July,) declared semi-annual dividends on Tuesday. They are as follows:

Philadelphia Bank, 5 per cent regular dividend, with 2 per cent extra dividend; Bank of Northern Liberties, 6 per cent; Girard Bank, 3 per cent; Mechanics', 6 per cent; Tradesmens', 4 per cent; Commercial, 5 per cent; Southwark, 5 per cent; Bank of Commerce, 5 per cent; Kensington, 3 per cent; Western, 5 per cent; Manufacturers' & Mechanics' 4 per cent; Farmers' & Mechanics,' 5 per cent; Penn Township, 5 per cent.

☞ A city paper of yesterday, makes an ungenerous attack upon the County Commissioners, for endeavoring to give information to the people. In discharging their duty to their constituents, the Commissioners wisely concluded that *all* the tax-payers had a right to be informed of the state of the affairs of the county. Had they gratified the selfish desire of the paper referred to, they might have also published the accounts in a dozen other papers, and it would never have rebuked them.

NEW SCHOOL LAW.—We publish to-day part of the new school law, as it has passed both branches of the legislature. It modifies in many respects the existing law, and remedies many of its defects. This law has been maturely considered, and will doubtless prove acceptable to the people.

KENNEDY'S BANK NOTE REVIEW.—The May number of this excellent Review and counterfeit detector has been received. It is prepared with great care, and is, we believe, one of the most reliable works of the kind now published. Every merchant and business man should have one.

Rev. James Cook Richmond.

By reference to our telegraphic report of the proceedings in Congress, it will be seen the American Minister at Vienna disposes of another "outrage on American citizenship," by questioning the sanity of Rev. J. C. Richmond—the gentleman who had a tilt recently with the Austrian government, and who signs himself "Presbyter in the Anglo-American church."

The Reverend gentleman, we are inclined to think, is more of a knave than an idiot. This would seem from his conduct since his release, as he is now busily engaged in writing letters to the Turkish camp for an English journal, besides two or three in this country, which a crazy man would hardly engage in so systematically as he does. A more plausible reason will perhaps be found, in supposing him desiring a little Kossta renown, for the purpose of adding interest to his correspondence; and he therefore sought it by martyrdom in an Austrian prison. Truly this is a great country, and Barnum, with his Crystal Palace humbug, is not the only man who gets advertised gratis.

Mr. Richmond, having accomplished his purpose quietly slips off and lets his government settle the matter. A shrewd man is the Rev. Mr. Richmond, and we predict he will make a better thing of it than has poor Martin Kossta.

The Magazines.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—Blackwood for April has been sent us by the American publishers, Leonard, Scott & Co., 76 Fulton street, New York. It opens with an article entitled, "The Commercial Results of a War with Russia," which, to the thinking man, is of itself worth the year's subscription. Then follow: "The Puppets of all Nations;" "The Quiet Heart—Part V.;" "Chronological Curiosities;" "The Reform Bills of 1852 and 1854;" "The Blue Books and the Eastern Question;" "Life in the Sahara;" and, "The Cost of the Coalition Ministry."

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE.—The May number of Putnam "is at hand, and contents noted." They are Nebraska; Henry Clay as an Orator; the Czar and the Sultan; Stage Coach Stories; What have we to do with the Eastern Question, &c., &c. It is a good number, and is for sale by Miner & Co., and Gildenfemy & Co., at their depots.

A VETO.—The President yesterday sent back to the Senate, where it originated, the bill donating a large amount of the public lands for the indigent insane. We believe this is the first exercise of the veto power conferred on him by the Constitution.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, May 2, 1854.

EDITOR OF POST:—On the eve of adjournment, an unusual amount of business was acted on this day, in Senate. Senator Bucklew called up a bill relating to the publication of the opinions of the Judges of the Supreme Court. An effort was made to amend the bill by limiting the publication to the opinion of the majority, which, for the present, is to be considered law; but the Senate refused to amend, and as the bill passed, we shall have the opinions of the majority and minority, upon which, the profession may cogitate for enlightenment on the very uncertain principles of progress in the Judiciary department. The "*last guess*" of the Supreme Court on municipal corporation subscriptions, is well calculated to confound the wisdom of the wise.

Senator Hoge asked the consideration of a certain bill relating to the Allegheny city and Freeport railroad, which, after discussion, was finally passed.

The Senate bill of postage for the month of April, amounting to $1,411, was ordered to be paid.

Dr. M'Clintock asked the second reading of a supplement to the Cleveland and Mahoning railroad, which was considered, and under rule, is laid over for to-morrow.

Many local bills passed, none of which have reference to the interests of Allegheny county.

In the House, Judge Dougherty, of Bedford, one of the most industrious members, offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the public printer to furnish the House with 5,000 copies of the School Bill for distribution.

Several unimportant bills were finally passed, when the order of the day was announced; and private bills called up.

Mr. Hunsecker asked the consideration of bill 216, a supplement to the act for incorporating the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad company. This bill authorizes the company to locate their road through the common ground to connect with the Pennsylvania Central road, by a Viaduct across the Allegheny river at the Aqueduct. The question of the rights of the Allegheny City Councils in the Common of pasturage and of streets, was ably debated by gentleman on both sides.

Mr. Porter offered an amendment, under which the discussion commenced. It was to this effect: that the railroad company shall first have and obtain the consent of Councils to the location of the proposed junction. The House very decidedly sustained the opinion, that when every right of common may be vested in lot holders, the corporations have none, beyond the mere limits of given portions, designated for certain municipal purposes. The amendment of Mr. Porter was rejected by a large vote.

On the first reading of the bill, Messrs. Hamilton, Brigham, Porter and Muse took part in the debate. Mr. Hamilton referred to the act of incorporation, showing the right vested in the Company, under their charter, to occupy such portions of public or private property as may be required for the construction of their road to its terminus, and he demonstrated to the satisfaction of every judicial mind in the house, that no new grant of power or privilege was sought in this instance, except the protection necessary to giving notice to persons claiming or undefined right of common pasturage, which was but an ideal claim, in view of the general interests involved and the absurd pretension of pasturage in a common, where neither grass nor shrub shoots forth. After the legal argument of Mr. Hamilton, the vote on the final passage of the bill was taken, which resulted—Ayes 70, Nays 9. It only awaits the signature of the Governor to be a law.

The important bill transferring the Lake Shore road to its former owners, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Company, was also passed.

The discussion of this bill created much excitement. Charges of fraud and corruption were openly made, and members were quite sensitive on the subject. Messrs. Roberts, Cook, Smith, of Crawford, Monaghan, of Chester, and Stockdale, of Green, were exceedingly zealous in opposition to this wholesale fraud. I presume their remarks will be published, and therefore I decline to furnish a synopsis of their arguments. But I shall not omit the occasion to add, that one friend of the foreign corporation, ventured to meet a single position assumed by either of these gentlemen, in the discussion of the relative rights of the contending parties.

F.

PENNSYLVANIA INTELLIGENCE.

MERCER COUNTY.—In speaking of the recent storm, the Democrat says the cold weather of April has considerably retarded vegetation, but we believe it has done more damage to people's temper than it has to the fruit or the crops.

VENANGO COUNTY.—John Hope, who was indicted for killing James Hill, at Franklin, was tried last week, before Judge Galbraith and acquitted.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.—The friends of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, says the Democrat of Meadville, are more sanguine than ever of being able to carry their work through. With the opening of spring, operations will be commenced along the entire line from this place west. We believe a force has been put on the work below this place, on the east of French creek, that will advance in this direction with all possible dispatch.....The Asbery of Messrs. J. McFarland & Co. was discovered to be on fire, on the afternoon of 24th ult. It was subdued before any serious damage was sustained, although, for a time, the entire works were considered in imminent danger.....Gen. Dick returned to Washington last Tuesday. He was detained here by the serious illness of his wife, who, we are pleased to learn, is now considered out of danger.

CLARION COUNTY.—Snow and sleet was about 2 inches deep in Clarion on the 28th ult..... The *Democrat* has been informed by some of the farmers of the county, that the wheat crop has been very much injured by the cold weather in the latter part of the winter. The fruit crop appears to be uninjured.

An Act for the Regulation and Continuance of a System of Education by Common Schools.

I. DISTRICTS.

SECTION 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 a system of Common School Education be, and the same is hereby deemed held and taken to be adopted according to the provisions of this act in all the counties of this Commonwealth, and every township, borough and city of this Commonwealth, or which shall hereafter be erected, shall constitute and be a school district subject to the provisions of this act; but any borough which is, or may be connected with a township in the assessment of county rates and levies, shall, with the said township, form one district, and the sum of two hundred and thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated as a Common School Fund for the ensuing school year, to be appropriated as hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 2. That school districts which are composed of cities or boroughs, divided into wards for school purposes at the time of the passage of this act, shall be constituted as follows, to wit: Each ward shall retain its school property, both real and personal, and elect a separate board of directors, who shall exercise in their respective limits all the powers and duties of school directors, as regards the erection or repairing of school houses, and the purchasing, renting, or selling of school houses and lots, and shall also levy, assess, collect and disburse in and upon their respective wards, all taxes rendered necessary to the proper exercise of the foregoing powers; but all other powers and duties pertaining to school directors, which are conferred or enjoined by this act, shall be exercised in such city or borough, by a board of controllers, composed of the directors of the several wards, who are hereby authorized and required to perform all the duties belonging to boards of directors in single districts, with the exception contained in this section. *Provided*, That whenever all the boards of directors in any such city or borough shall voluntarily execute deeds of conveyance to the board of controllers for all the school property belonging to their respective wards, and shall certify the same to the Superintendent of Common Schools; then, and in that case such city or borough shall thereafter compose a single school district in the same manner as districts not divided into wards; but the number of directors thereafter elected in such city or borough shall be three for each ward.

SEC. 3. That when a new district shall hereafter be formed, such district shall not be considered and recognized as a separate and independent school district, until after the termination of the current school year in which it became a new district, and until it have a full board of directors regularly elected or appointed and organized, except that the directors thereof shall have authority to levy, assess and collect tax, provide school houses, and do all other acts necessary to the commencement of the schools for the ensuing year.

SEC. 4. That if any balance of school funds shall remain on hand, or be due to the district out of which any new district shall be formed, such balance shall, after all just claims against the old district have been settled, be distributed between the old and new districts in proportion to the assessable value of property within their respective limits, and such new district may recover the amount thus due by suit against the old district or districts from which it was erected.

II. SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND CONTROLLERS.

SEC. 5. That school directors shall be elected annually, in each district of the State, in the following manner, to wit: At the same time and place that elections are held for supervisors and constables; and in wards, in cities or boroughs, at the time and place of the borough or ward elections; and, in like manner, two qualified citizens shall be elected school directors in each district, whose term of office shall be three years; but in districts where directors have not been elected, or in new districts, which may be established by the erection of a new ward, borough or township, six directors shall be elected; one to serve one year, one to serve two years, and two to serve three years, and two annually thereafter. And in city and borough districts, allowed to elect three directors, the whole number for each ward shall be chosen at the first annual election after the passage of this act; one to serve for one year, one to serve for two years, and one to serve for three years, and one annually thereafter.

SEC. 6. That duplicate returns of all elections for directors, shall be made out, signed and sealed by the judges, and delivered by the constable, or proper officer of said election, one to the board of directors, and the other to the court of Quarter Sessions of the county, within two days thereafter; and each person elected a director shall be notified thereof in writing, within five days after the election, by the constable or other officer who held the election. If the latter omit or refuse to perform his duty, he shall be guilty of any fine not exceeding fifty dollars, to be collected in the same manner as fines imposed by law upon constables for neglect of duty.

SEC. 7. That each board of directors shall have power to fill any vacancy which may occur therein by death, resignation, removal from the district, or otherwise, until the next annual election for directors; when such vacancy shall be filled by electing a person from the district in which the vacancy occurs, to supply the same. SEC. 8. That if any person duly elected a school director shall refuse to attend a regular meeting of the board, after having received written notice from the secretary to appear and enter upon the duties of his office; or if any person, having taken upon him the duties of his office as director, shall neglect to attend any two regular meetings of the board, in succession, unless detained by sickness, or prevented by absence from the district, or to act in his official capacity when in attendance, the directors present shall have power to declare his seat in the board vacant, and to appoint another in his stead, to serve until the next regular election.

SEC. 9. That if all the members of any board of directors or controllers shall refuse or neglect to perform their duties by levying the tax required by law, and to put or keep the school in operation so far as the means of the district will admit; or shall neglect or refuse to perform any other duty enjoined by law, the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county may, upon complaint in writing by any six taxable citizens of the district, and on due proof thereof, declare their seats vacant, and appoint others in their stead, until the next annual election for directors.

SEC. 10. That all directors shall be exempted from serving in any township, city, or borough office; and from the performance of militia duty.

SEC. 11. That school directors elected under the provisions of former acts, except in independent districts abolished by this act, and in consolidated city or borough districts entitled to elect three directors at the first election, as provided for in the fifth section, shall severally hold their offices during the term for which they were elected; and all appropriations authorized by former acts, whether by the State or county, and all taxes authorized to be raised for school purposes, shall be collected, as they would have been collected if this act had not been passed.

III. OFFICERS AND MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

SEC. 12. That annually and within twenty days after the election of directors, each board of school directors, and each board of controllers, in cities and boroughs, shall meet and organize by choosing a president and secretary, who shall be members of the board, and a treasurer, who may be a member of the board or otherwise, at the discretion of the directors or controller.

SEC. 13. That the present shall preside at the meetings of the board, call special meetings when necessary, issue the duplicate and warrant for the collection of the district taxes, take sufficient bond from the district treasurer for the faithful discharge of his duties, and sign the certificate of the assessment of the district taxes, and all orders issued on the district treasurer by order of the board, also the annual report of the district to the county superintendent, and generally do and perform all other acts and duties lawfully pertaining to the office of president of the board.

SEC. 14. That the secretary shall keep full minutes of all the proceedings of the board, in a book provided for that purpose, prepare the duplicate of school tax, keep an account of all abatements and exonerations made by the board; prepare, attest and forward to the county superintendent the annual certificate, that the schools have been kept open during the minimum period specified by law, also the annual report of the district; prepare and attest all orders on the treasurer, and do and perform all other acts and duties lawfully pertaining to the office of secretary of the board; and for his services shall receive such compensation as the board may direct.

SEC. 15. That if the president or secretary shall absent himself from any meeting of the board, or being present, shall refuse to perform any of the duties of his office, a president or secretary pro tempore shall be appointed by the members present, an entry thereof being made on the minutes, and the acts necessarily performed by such president or secretary pro tempore, during such meetings, shall be as valid and binding, on the board and district, as if they had been performed by the regular officer of t board.

SEC. 16. That the treasurer shall give bond to the president for the use of the district, in such sum and with such sureties as shall be approved by the board for the faithful performance of his duty; he shall receive all State appropriations, district t. and other funds of the district, and pay them ... orders of the board, signed by the president as attested by the secretary; he shall settle his accounts annually with the directors or controll..., in default of which he shall not be re-appointe..., he shall pay over the balance without delay, to his successor in office, and generally do and perform all acts and duties lawfully pertaining to his office, as district treasurer; and shall be allowed to retain hot exceeding two per cent. on the money passing through his hands for his services.

SEC. 17. That each board of directors and controllers shall hold at least one stated meeting in every three months, and such other meetings as the circumstances of the district may require, shall be held at such time and place as may be designated by the president and secretary, upon due notice given to each member of the board. If less than a majority of directors or controllers attend any meeting, no business shall be transacted thereat, except that of adjournment and of appointment to fill vacancies in the board, as is hereinbefore directed.

IV. CORPORATE NAME AND POWERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

SEC. 18. That the several school districts within this Commonwealth shall have capacity as bodies corporate:

I. To sue and be sued as such, by the corporate name of the school district of

II. To purchase and hold such real and personal property as may be necessary for the establishment and support of the schools; and the same to sell, alien and dispose of when it shall no longer be necessary for the purposes aforesaid. And, also, whenever the board of directors or controllers, in cases where school property has been conveyed to them, shall deem it expedient to make sale of said estate for the purpose of re-investing the proceeds thereof for school purposes; and in cases where real estate is held by trustees or others, for the general use of a neighborhood, for a school house or its appendages, and when the same shall cease to be required, it shall be lawful for the said trustees for the same term, and for the same uses for which it was originally granted, to said trustees or others. But should the said trustees, from dissipation on the part of the proper board of school directors, of the district, to accept of said conveyance, or from other causes find it impossible to release themselves from said trust, they, or a majority of them, may apply to the Court of Common Pleas, of the proper county, praying said Court to authorize and direct the aforesaid trustee, trustees, or other persons, to make sale of the same; having first given two weeks' previous notice in one or more of the public prints of said county, of the time and place of said sale; and shall make return of proceeds of sale to said Court, that the same may, by direction of said Court, be added to the funds of the proper school district; whereupon the said trustee, trustees, or other person, shall be discharged from all responsibility in the premises.

SEC. 19. That all deeds and other contracts in writing made by a school district, shall be signed and sealed by the president of the board of directors or controllers, and countersigned by the secretary.

SEC. 20. That all suits by a school district shall be brought in its corporate name, and be conducted and managed by the board of directors or controllers, as the case may be, and all suits against such district, shall style the same by its corporate name; and all legal process other than writs to enforce payment of a judgment, shall be served on either the president or secretary of the board of directors or controllers, as the case may be.

SEC. 21. That if judgments shall be obtained a school district, in any action or proceeding, the party entitled to the benefit of such judgment, may have execution thereof as follows, and not otherwise, to wit: It shall be lawful for the court in which such judgment shall be obtained, or to which such judgment shall be removed by transcript from a justice of the peace or aldorman, to issue thereon a writ commanding the directors or controllers and treasurer of such school district to cause the amount thereof, with interest and cost, to be paid to the party entitled to the benefit of such judgment out of any monies unappropriated of such district, or if there be no such monies, out of the first monies that shall be received for the use of such district, and to enforce obedience to such writ by attachment.

V. REAL ESTATE FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

SEC. 22. That for the purpose of erecting school houses, or purchasing ground, whereon to erect school houses, it shall be lawful for the directors or controllers of any district to borrow money, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent, and issue bonds therefor, in sums of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars each: *Provided*, That the total indebtedness incurred by any district, under the provisions of this act, shall not at any time exceed one-half of one per centum of the assessed value of the real estate of such district.

VI. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DIRECTORS.

SEC. 23. That the board of directors of every district, and controllers in cities and boroughs, under the provisions of section second, shall possess and exercise the following powers, and perform the following duties, together with the other powers and duties given and enjoined by this act.

SEC. 8. That if any person duly elected a school director shall refuse to attend a regular meeting of the board, after having received written notice from the secretary to appear and enter upon the duties of his office; or if any person, having taken upon him the duties of his office as director, shall neglect to attend any two regular meetings of the board, in succession, unless detained by sickness, or prevented by absence from the district, or to act in his official capacity when in attendance, the directors present shall have power to declare his seat in the board vacant, and to appoint another in his stead, to serve until the next regular election.

SEC. 9. That if all the members of any board of directors or controllers shall refuse or neglect to perform their duties by levying the tax required by law, and to put or keep the school in operation so far as the means of the district will admit; or shall neglect or refuse to perform any other duty enjoined by law, the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county may, upon complaint in writing by any six taxable citizens of the district, and on due proof thereof, declare their seats vacant, and appoint others in their stead, until the next annual election for directors.

SEC. 10. That all directors shall be exempted from serving in any township, city, or borough office; and from the performance of militia duty.

SEC. 11. That school directors elected under the provisions of former acts, except in independent districts abolished by this act, and in consolidated city or borough districts entitled to elect three directors at the first election, as provided for in the fifth section, shall severally hold their offices during the term for which they were elected; and all appropriations authorized by former acts, whether by the State or county, and all taxes authorized to be raised for school purposes, shall be collected, as they would have been collected if this act had not been passed.

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SEC. 12. That annually and within twenty days after the election of directors, each board of school directors, and each board of controllers, in cities and boroughs, shall meet and organize by choosing a president and secretary, who shall be members of the board, and a treasurer, who may be a member of the board or otherwise, at the discretion of the directors or controller.

SEC. 13. That the present shall preside at the meetings of the board, call special meetings when necessary, issue the duplicate and warrant for the collection of the district taxes, take sufficient bond from the district treasurer for the faithful discharge of his duties, and sign the certificate of the assessment of the district taxes, and all orders issued on the district treasurer by order of the board, also the annual report of the district to the county superintendent, and generally do and perform all other acts and duties lawfully pertaining to the office of president of the board.

SEC. 14. That the secretary shall keep full minutes of all the proceedings of the board, in a book provided for that purpose, prepare the duplicate of school tax, keep an account of all abatements and exonerations made by the board; prepare, attest and forward to the county superintendent the annual certificate, that the schools have been kept open during the minimum period specified by law, also the annual report of the district; prepare and attest all orders on the treasurer, and do and perform all other acts and duties lawfully pertaining to the office of secretary of the board; and for his services shall receive such compensation as the board may direct.

SEC. 15. That if the president or secretary shall absent himself from any meeting of the board, or being present, shall refuse to perform any of the duties of his office, a president or secretary pro tempore shall be appointed by the members present, an entry thereof being made on the minutes, and the acts necessarily performed by such president or secretary pro tempore, during such meetings, shall be as valid and binding, on the board and district, as if they

Since January 1853, nine ships of the line, carrying 910 guns, have been launched from the French navy-yards.

Mr. Watson, living in Kentucky, nearly opposite Cairo, Ill., killed 103 deer during the winter.

During the first quarter of the present year about $160,000 have been paid at the St. Louis custom-house for duties.

Several fatal cases of cholera occurred at Green river, on board of a boat running between Evansville and Bowling Green.

The Zanesville *Courier* says the snow fell in that region, on Friday night last, to the depth of six inches!

The Scientific Association, in session at Washington, D. C., did not visit Mount Vernon on Saturday, as was intended, on account of the storm.

"Ah!" sighed our sentimental and philosophical friend up street, "decay is stamped on every thing, animate and inanimate; even Time itself becomes *decade* every ten years."

Joseph Baily, of Perry county was sworn in as State Treasurer at Harrisburg, on Monday. He appointed J. H. Hutchinson, of Jefferson county, Clerk, in the place of Dr. Patrick. No other changes were made.

The corporation of Newark O., offered a reward of $600, in addition to the $500 offered by the Mayor of Columbus, for the apprehension of the burglar Jones, who shot officer Beebe, in the latter place a few days ago.

The Decisions of the Postmaster General on the proposals for carrying the U. S. Mail in the Western and South-western States will be made known publicly, at 10 o'clock this morning, at the P. O. Department, Washington, D. C.

Lord Holland told of a man, remarkable for absence of mind, who, dining once on a shabby repast with a friend, fancied himself in his own house, and began to apologize for the wretchedness of the dinner.

If you want to feel as nice as a hymn book in a red cover and gold clasp—whenever you see a pretty girl fall down in the street, just run and pick her up. We did it yesterday, and have felt full of sunshine, clover and four-story happiness ever since.

Thos. O. Larkin, Esq., formerly of New York, has given to Bishop Kip, 640 acres of land in Sonora Valley, about 20 miles from San Francisco, for a Protestant Episcopal College. Mr. L. is an old resident of California he having been U. S. Consul at the port of San Francisco at the time of the breaking out of the war with Mexico.

Andrew Overend, of Philadelphia, Pa., has obtained a patent on a machine for wetting paper for the press. This invention consists of a self-acting feed-board, combined with felted rollers, which are saturated during the intervals between the passage of the paper and convey the water to the upper cylinder. There are two of these which are connected with a fly.

There was a considerable freshet in the river Delaware on Monday, caused by the recent rains. The track of the Camden and Amboy Railroad at Bordentown, N. J., and for some distance below that place, was covered with water, to the depth of six inches, which detained the Sunday night train for several hours. The water up to the time our informant left this morning, had ceased rising. The road has not been damaged as far as has been ascertained.

The county Temperance Convention of Philadelphia, met on Monday, and nominated R. J. Conrad for Mayor, having replied, in their opinion, the most satisfactorily to their interrogatories. Mr. Conrad is now the candidate of the Whig, Native and Temperance parties. At the last election, the Whig and Native strength combined, on the city and county officers, was about twenty-four thousand votes. The Democratic vote averaged about twenty-one thousand. Mr. Vaux the Democratic nominee has all factions and fag-ends of parties to contend against.

Mr. E. Meriam, in one of his communications on the weather, says, "Our memorials of lightning phenomena, which goes back beyond the time when rods first came into use, does not, (if we recollect right,) present a single record of loss of life by lightning on a railroad car." We have three records of locomotives having been destroyed by lightning or explosions during thunde storms, attended by loss of life. These facts of exemption on railroad cars will be consolatory to those traveling on railroads during thunder storms; the same exemption is enjoyed by persons on board of steamboats, and by all the inmates of all buildings or vessels furnished with lightning conductors reared for the purpose of protection

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CASH MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pennsylvania. CAPITAL $100,000. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

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☞ CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.—H. D. KING, President. SAMUEL R. MARSHALL, Secretary.
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dec28

☞ ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.
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Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds. Office: No. 99 Water street.

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☞ Strange Developement.—scientific men are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; persons bald, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn that science and long research combined, have brought before the public the greatest wonder of the age, in the article of EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness and to prevent Hair coming out. See circular to be had of the Agents, giving full particulars. Price $1.00 in large bottles. Sold by G. E. FISHER & CO., Proprietors,
57 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale in Pittsburgh in the following houses:—
Fleming Bros. H. Wilcox & Co.,
R. E. Sellers, G. H. Keyser,
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Allegheny city.—I. A. Beckham, Pressly & Means, J. P. Fleming & Sons.—A. Patterson, John G. Smith. [apr6

☞ Important to Cuppers and Leechers
Dr. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, has received an assortment of

Thomas' Mechanical Leeches;
Cupping Glasses;
" Breast Glasses;
" Eye Cups;
" Dental Leeches;
" Scarificator.

These are really important inventions, and very convenient to those who follow Leeching. Call and see them. ☞ Corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.

NELSON'S DAGUERREOTYPES.—
No. 196 Gallery, Buildings, Third street. Likenesses taken in all kinds of weather, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animated likeness, unlike and vastly excelling the common cheap daguerreotypes, at the following cheap prices: $1.00, $2, $3, $4, $5 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.

Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

N. B.—Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov22-1y

☞ CURTAINS, Curtain Materials, and Curtain Trimmings.—A very large assortment of Curtain Trimmings, Curtain Materials, Furniture Plushes, Brocatelles, &c., Lace and Muslin Curtains, N. Y. Painted Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Pins, Bands, &c., at wholesale and retail.
W. H. GARDNER,
No. 109 Chesnut street, corner 8th, Philadelphia.
Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest English style. [mar22-1y

☞ Corns! Corns!! Corns!!! A great many persons are dreadfully tormented with corns. A certain remedy will be found in Dr. Conn's CORN PLASTER, for sale by Dr. GEO. S. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.
Price, retail at 12½ and 25 cts. per box.
☞ Liberal deductions to those who buy to sell again. sep8

☞ ATTENTION! S. L. G.—You are hereby notified to attend at your Armory, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for drill, and to transact such business as may come before the Company. P. KANE,
mar20-3md Secretary pro tem.

☞ N. G. O. F.—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.
Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 336.—Meets every Tuesday evening.
Masonic Encampment, No. 87.—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar23-1y

☞ Indigestion and Liver Complaint CURED BY KIDD'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. DICKINSON, a Missionary in Oregon:

MR. J. M. KIDD.—*Dear Sir:* Myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of the people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver; the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, on Rock Oil. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle, before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.

Sold by S. M. KIRK, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. oct25

☞ SWEET POTATOES—15 bush Red and Yellow, for seed, for sale by [my1] JAMES WARDROP.

☞ HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—The undersigned have constantly on hand a large supply of Beeson's HYDRAULIC CEMENT, of warranted quality. This article is the best and cheapest material for CISTERNS; a single coat of it, two inches thick, laid in and plastered with this CEMENT, will endure for ages; and even plastered on clay walls, in successive coats to the thickness of an inch, becomes in a few days so solid as to resist any ordinary degree of outside pressure, nor is the water in the least degree affected.

This CEMENT should be used for all underground, under water, and exposed structures, for all important buildings, and for fire walls, cut-g walls, chimney tops, bridges, aqueducts, canal locks, and every species of brick and stone structure exposed to water, damp, or frost.

ENGLISH & RICHARDSON,
116 Water street, 150 Front street.

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The above company will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation and transportation; also, on buildings and merchandize in city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetually or for a term of years. jel3

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Capital, 300,000 Dollars.

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