until the fact of Mr. Krowson's res The Standard asserts that the

made on political grounds. The as true. The immediate cause of Mr. K.co moval, was his refusal to furnish the State intendent with documents necessary to an ele tion of the truth of charges in connection with public school economy of this County, w charges the Department at Harrisburg had under row and bear luxuriously except the peach, and the trees of the peach kind could be protected consideration. We have since been informed th Mr. Hickock, was exceedingly anxious that Mr. , there would be no frouble in this country. Krewson's successor should in pulities be a Democrat, to show that nothing but illustration to du-ties was the cause of his removal. The selection feed, the list year. This is a species of the milties was the cause of his removal. The selection
however, was a matter of difficulty, as capacity
is an important requisite. Mr. Hollard the goulte
n an who had stood next to Mr. Krewson in the
hisloting for County Superint codent, was not a
resident of the County at the time of Mr. Krewson in
son a removal, and Mr. Field simuling next, was
selected. He was known to be capabile, and that
alone influenced Mr. Hicknet in the selection.
So much for that. He was known to be capabile, and that
hy first Superintendent of Philic Schools, a mo.
thy Sinte Superintendent of Philic Schools, a mo.
thy Sinte Superintendent of Philic Schools, a mo.
the selection of the County will be
tive so despicable as that alleged by the Deinocrattics was the cause of his removal.

The Hillinois and down to selection to deties used the cause of his removal.

The Hillinois and the superior in quality. One nere of millet
in value for
the work and market street, with
he had stood next to Mr. Krewson in the
his latting the proper of timothy grass or hay, and one
the enterior in quality. One nere of millet
feed on be worth, or equal about in value for
the work as a matter of difficulty, as capacity
is appeared to have a
crossing pleated six Richard Lee's in Market street, with
he had stood next to Mr. Krewson in the
his lattion on it.

He list year. This is a species of the million of value for
in quality. One nere of millet
feed on worth, or equal about in value for
the selection on it.

Increase will factoon on it.

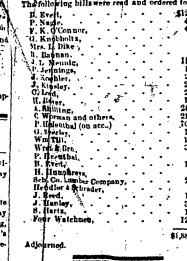
Incre

not above eight cents por rod. About one-half of the plants were found to be dead. Another et of mon came on and sued for the second inis ment and recovered the money as the contra quired. Since that there has been no interest the matter. But when the furmers have raised St. John street, now under contract, was con. and planted their own Hedges they have been eminently successful. Since then the wire fence has been substituted, which will cost about 40 cents per foot and last 40 years. Others objected lamp at junction of Mauch Chunk street and road lead to this country years ago on account of its non-adaptation to fruit; but trial and experience have put this objection in the shade. All fruit trees

hard freezing, which has been done in places prome Court. angusian grass bus been extensively raised the last year. This is a species of the mit-

Street Com. was continued on conveying away the waste water from the front of Burd Patterson's proper ty, Mahantongo street. Street Com. on extending Norwegian street culvert to ington to Jackson street. Com. of Lamp and Watch was instructed to place a gas ing to Palo Alto. On motion, the action of the Borough Solicitor, and President of Council was sustained, in appealing the suit of l'atrick Currey against the Borough, to the Su-

An ordinance inflicting a penalty of five dollars fin on each farmer found obstructing the streets of the Be rough, was adopted and ordered to be published.



remaining clauses of the Constitution, as well as that concerning slavery, to the people. But acting in as official character, neither myself nor any human authority had the power to rejudge the proceedings of the Coverntion, and declare the Constitution which it had framed to be a nutlity. To liave done this would have been a violation of the Kansas and Nebraska act, which left the people of the Territory, "perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their, own way, authority to the Constitution of the United States." It would equally have violated the great principle opopular sovereignty, at the foundation of our institutions, to deprive the people of the power, if they thought proper to exercise it, of confiding to detegrates elected by themselves the trust of framing a Constitution, without requiring them to subject their constituents to their out ble, expense, and delay of a second election. It would have been in opposition to many precedents in our ble tory, cummencing in the very best age of the Republic of the admission of Territories as States into the Union, without a previous vote of the people approving their Constitution. Constitution.

It is to be lamented that a question so issignificant when viewed in its practical effects on the people of Englassa, whether decided one way or the other, should have kindled such a fame of excitement throughout the country. This reliection may prove to be a lesson of windom and of warning for our future guidance. Fractically considered, the question is simply whether the people of that Territory should first come into the Union, and then changes are provision in their Constitution by ple of that Territory should first come into the Union, and then change any provision in their Constitution bit agreeable to themselves, or accomplish the very same object by remaining out of the Union and framing another Constitution in accordance with their will? In either Constitution in accordance with their will? In either Canst. the result would be precisely the same. The only difference in point of tact is, that the object would have been much sooner obtained, and the pacification of Kansas more speedily effected had it been admitted as a State during the last ression of Congress.

My recommendation, however for the immediate admission of Kansas, failed to meet the approbation of Congress They deemed it where to adopt a different measure for the settlement of the question. For my, own part, I should have been willing to yield my assent to almost any constitutional measure to accomplish this object. I, therefore, cordially acquiexed in what has

mense and annually-increasing trade, overing and reastive seems the value of that noble river, now embracing half the sovereign States of the Union. With that island under the dunion of a distant foreign Power, this trade, of vital importance to these States, is exposed to the day of the ready of the day of the treaty, without a waiting the religious of the ready of the day of the treaty, without a waiting the rainfaction of the parties of the propose, render to expedit the world has imputed bland to him for accepting a pecuniary equivalent for this cases in the day of the treaty, without a waiting the rainfaction of the propose, render to expedit the world has imputed bland to him for accepting a pecuniary equivalent for this cases in the day of the day of the treaty, without a waiting the rainfaction of the day of the treaty, without a waiting the rainfaction of the day of the treaty, without a waiting the rainfaction of the propose, render to expenditure and many of the day of the treaty, without a waiting the rainfaction of the day of the treaty, without a waiting the rainfaction of the day of the treaty, without a waiting the rainfaction of the day of the treaty, without a waiting the rainfaction of the propose, render the propose, render the propose of the day of the day of the treaty, without a waiting the rainfaction of the day of the treaty, without a waiting the rainfaction of the day of the treaty of the day of the treaty of the day of the

Company of the Com ket for slaves. As long as this market shall remain open, there can be no hope for the civilization of bounded affects. Whilst the demand for slaves continues in Cuba, wars will be waged among the petty and barbayous chiefs in Africa, for the purpose of seizing subjects to supply this, trade. In such a condition of affairs, it is impossible that the light of civilization and religion can ever penetrate these dark abodes.

It has been made thown to the world by my predecessors, that the United States have, on several occasions, endeavored to acquire Cuba from Spain by honorable negotiation. If this weis accomplished, the last relic of the African slave trade would instantly disappear. We would not, if we could, acquire Cuba in any other man. This is due to our national character. All the traitiony which we have acquired since the origin of the Government, bas been My Late, purchase from France. Spain and Mexica, or by the free and voluntary act of the independent State of Lexas, in blending her destines with our own. This course we shall ever pursue, unless circumstances should occur, which we do not wastiful our own. This course we shall ever pursue, unless circumstances should occur, which we do not self-preservation.

The lefand of Cuba, from its accoraphical position, business of the mouth of the Mississippi, and the time mene and annually-increasing trade, foreign and coast-wise, from the valley of that noble river, now embracial, and under the dominion of a distant foreign lever, this life, and under the dominion of a distant foreign lever, this is stilled receipts for the renewould states of the June, 1858, including one half of the loan of fewenty millions, and there were wenty-five million tree, and under the dominion of a distant foreign lever, this is and direct thousand eight housened and an inverted by the and under the dominion of a distant foreign lever, this is the course of the foreign and coast-wise, from the valley of that noble river, now embracial, the course of the foreign and coast-wise, f

Assuming that the principles of the exist the various acts of Congress is 19732. requiring for their will be retained, however, in the rule for their payment the annual sum of \$902,700 — The whole sumber of navy pensioners is 892, and vision it is regreted that the tariff of 1857. has not been fairly tried. It went into operation at an the aggregate amount of their payments is \$130, unfavorable time, and the revulsion is not attributed to it as the existence of a revulsion in Eq. 1 It appears that the total disbursement for penarope shows. A comparison of the priors, and quantities imported at iron and steel, sustains this this sum be added the bounties in lands (62,739. riem in the opinion of the Secretary, since a great-er decline occurred at Liverpool than at New York. It is elsimed that the tariff of 1846 was also not the cause of any decline in manufacturer, and the exports of 1847 and 1857 are compared, showing exports of 1847 and 1857 are compared, showing a large increase from the former date. Agricultural exports were exceptional in 1847, in consequence of famine abroad.

As to the best mode of revising the present tariff, if is thought preferable not to revive the higher rates of the tariff of 1846. The proposed hume valuation principle is opposed at length, and claimed to be impracticable, for many reasons. The precise form of revision preferred, is to increase the friets in schedule C from 24 to 25 per cent.; schedule S, from 12 to 20 per cent.; schedule F, from 12 to 15 per cent.; and schedule G, from 5 to 10, per cent.; and schedule D, from 4 to 5 per cent. It is estimated that this change will add \$1,800,000 to the receipts from customs. Schedule C and D, are large and important; embrining will necessarily require an increased demand for will necessarily require an increased demand for

in preference to others, such articles are not produced in this country; and among articles produced there, those in which the home product beirs the least proportion to the quantity impurted, are the fittes for taxation." The reason of this principle is, that in one case the tax on imported articles alone is paid, while in the other, the price in the like articles under here is also enhanced. No such the fittes of the recise was to render, us independent in the own, but in the process of ourgrowing that a tariff will now be framed on rigid revenue principles.

Assuming that the principles of the exist.

On the subject of the next census, the Secretary ecommends an adherence to the law of 23d May.