Courtsiness. On Monday the met at the usual hour President Judge Artney, and Associates Haas and Dillinger heir seats. The Grand Jury being called all found to be present. They retired to thehea and elected James Lackey, Esq., of Hant foremac. Being prepared to outer upon business of the Session, the District Arry informed them that he had nothing in hads to present, whereupon the Grand Icht adjourned to meet a rain at 2 c'clock, he afternoon. Having again informed the d that they were ready to act upon any besidthat might be presented to them, they a told by the Court that there was no bess to be brought be-

fore them, and werpordingly discharged. This probably is first instance of the kind on record in county, and speaks well for its morals. Ourunty in proportion to its territory, is with exception of one, the smallest in the Statt pays into the State Treasury more, and we less therefrom for are in the best couch. Her lastitutions for jung as this. the support of the Hare of the first order, and second to nonethe State. Her Jail is empty, and not a gle presentment was sion. What County the State, we ask, can sey this?

### Railroad Pottstown.

nearer than the one Litemplated on the East side of the Delaware

The first coute proceed, starts from Easton to Shimersville, thert up the Saucon Creek, where its head wels interlocks with the Swamp Creek, the Jdown the Perkiomen to Pawling's Bridge, Id there unite with the Reading Rail Road.

The distance from to Philadelphia by this roots we clit b 70 miles, viz:

Easton-to Slimers He. 10 miles. Shimer-ville to N. fistown, 42 Nomistown to I initelphia, 748

70 miles. The second route paposed, is to ron up the Saucon Creek to Contriburg, thence to Quakertown, Line Lexingan, Montgomery Square, Whitemarsh, and Gernartown to Philadelphia. The distance from Estan to Philadelphia by this route is said to le 64 miles. This route we think is too hilly, and the expense would far exceed the ordinary cost of reads, so that this although it is said to be the shortest, would

bathe most cort'y route. The route proposed in the 'Register' of the 22d, from Allentown to Poustown is by far the most favorable. With a connection of roads between these two places 28 miles in length, the distance from the Lehigh Coal Regions, starting at Mauch Chank, would be only 20 miles to Philadelphia, whilst by the Quakertown route it is 110; by the Norristown 116; by the Doylestown 114; and by the Trenton route 121.

This route would connect the trade of Easton, Freemansburg, Bethlebem, Allentown and Craheville, which is immens.

## Coal Trade.

The coal trade of the United States, scarcethe year just closed, says the Philadelphia Sun, is computed at thirty-five millions of dollars, of which twenty milions were supplied by Ponnsylvania alone. Our mines may be said branch road itself, paying an interest on its conto be inexhaustible, possessing in half the area struction. of soil three times the amount of coal in Great , Britain. And yet it has been computed, that the Bridsh Islands possess coal mines, which at the present rate of consumption, it will take 500 years to exhaust. Consequently, it will he easy to ascertain by computation, that the mines of Pennsylvania will last a million of years, unless the tariff should be so mod fied as to foster our manufactures. The number of tons sent to market last year was 4,383,730 sumed by locomotive on the line of transpor. tation, in workshops, &c., making in the whole 6,300,000, which at the current prices would be worth \$22,150,000. Notwithstanding the low price of coal the last year, the importations of it from abroad reached one million and ninety-two thousand tens.

## Rail Road to Erie.

The following which we glean from the "Danville Intelligencer," shows the mode the North Western counties propose to build the Rail Road to Erie:

"The eliter of the "Gazette" suggests to the citizens of Sunbury the propriety of that Borough subscribing \$50,000 to the stock of the Sunbury and Crie road, provided it is made to ground that the oad would yield dividends large also pay all the xpen-es of the Borough Inhis plan is likely to be so corporation. As advantageous, Darillo may as well take \$100,-000 of the stock, plvided the road is made to pany in this County, to whom applications for this place. All thoughts are that this road will be made.

What should the chizens of Allentown say if the Borough would subscribe \$50,000, and the County \$100,000 for the building of a Road to connect with the above.

Discharged .- The charges of Perjury, brought by Castner Hanway against Henry H. Kline. the officer who was concerned in the Christl. ana affair, were ignored by the Grand Jury of Lancaster county last week.

#### Railroad from Allentown to Philadelphia via Pottstown.

The project of communicating Allentown with the great manufactoring city of Philadelphia by a direct Rail Road is very seriously discussed by the merchants and capitalists, of the city of brotherly love. Capitalists who have lately visited our Borough, advanced the idea of connecting with the Germantown road-others proposed a connection with the Reading road at Pottstown. The latter connection would only require 28 miles of Road to be built, to enter the Lehigh Coal filed. The Coal trade last year on the Lehigh amounted to nearly a million of tons allowing that the increase of trade be carried over this road would make an accession, of at least twenty five per cent tonnage. Should not the Reading Rail Road Company take this mat. ter into consideration-weigh well its advanta. -ges-and-go-to-work-and-build-the-road--Allentown Register.

The idea of connecting with the Germantown with the Reading Rail Road now one of the most complete in the United States, would not be entertained for a moment by shrewd capital. lists. The nature of the country admit of the road being constructed very cheaply. A directline can be run from this place to Allentown, County purposes, in position to its size, than with it is supposed, comparatively little grading. any other county in Her financial affairs An equal distance cannot probably be traced are in a prosperoupudition. Her Public across any section of this State upon which a debt is only \$12.00 Her Public buildings road could be located with as little cost for grad-

The distance from Allentown to Philadelphia by the nearest stage route is 53 miles-and the nature of the rout is such that a Railroad con. made to the Grand light at its present Ses. | nection with Philadelphia could not be made short of 56 or 58 miles and a very expensive one at that. A large portion of this route as through a purely agricultural country, where grazing and copt such as feel an interest in the schools, dairying is a main occupation, giving compara. Our neighbor of the Easton Sentinel," in lively little freight, independent of which much an articlo of some with speake of several; of the trade for half the distance, would still be small addition to the school tax for a year or Rail Road routes from astor to Philadelphia, advantageously carried to the city by teams which bring return loads of such a character as sonable addition was made to the Teachers cannot be more advantageously brought by Rail

at Pollstown, requires but 28 miles of road, to attract better teachers, and induce greater efconnect with one of the most important and effi- fort on their parts; prolonged teaching would cient Rail Roads in the country. In connection with this, there is then a choice of market either East or West-which cannot be attained by the who in most cases is the parent, would soon other route. It brings the Lehigh Region in make the discovery, that he receives much connection with the great Eastern outlet of the great Lake road, which will be made in a few years. The Lebanon Valley Rail Road which will certainly be made, forms a connection with the great Central Rail Road. It thus not only brings Allentown in connection with Philadel phia by the most practical route, but gives it a connection with these great improvements, Wesward and Northward. The local trade on this branch road, would be of considerable importanae. It taps several important iron and limestone districts. The whole district through which it would pass is a rich agricultural grain growing country, the streams of which are completely taken up with large flouring and other mills. The grain is generally converted into flour, and then seeks an eastern market, via the Reading Rail Road. The travel is very considerable upon the State road between this place evating your own standing, and asserting your and Allentown. A stage line put upon part of proper position, as one of the most respectable the road the past summer, pays well and it is and useful classes, you have been content to proposed to extend it to Allentown in the Spring. | wander about as isolated individuals through-We noticed the other day laden teams which out society, lightly esteemed and worse paid. came through from Allentown to Pottstown, with Thus the term "school teacher," justead of besome 60 or 70 barrels of the produce of the dis. ing the most honorable in the land, as it ought tilleries of that place to be left at the warchouse in this horough for transportation to Philadel. yet, at best, only expressive of patient drudgphia via the Reading Rail Road. This alone is evidence of this being the cheapest and best route to Philadelphia. There need be no better offer. ly a quarter of a century old, is already enor- ed. This is indeed a project worthy of the atrious. The value of the coal, mined during tention of the Reading Rail Road Company, one which would throw much travel and business upon the eastern part-nearly one half of their road, with a certainty of the way trade on the

> Wake up, citizens of Allentown, Beyerstown and Pottstown-wake up millers and manufacturers, through the district of country through which the road would pass, and 'you may soon have a railroad winding through your neighborhood, and conferring similar advantages derived from such improvements elsewhere. The day is coming for action friends, if you would se, cure the advantages nature has placed within

This road would intersect with the Mauch tons, beside which about 1,400,600 were con. Churk and Easten Read, at Allentown, which our institutions, we think you will be induced 880; Virginia, 1,231,680; North Carolina, 753, is intended to connect at Jersey City, and thus to act at once in the matter. open a line of Rail Road to New York and the Eastern States. We think this matter of suffi. cient importance for Mr. Tucker to pay Potts. town a visit; take a ride in the neat "sleighnamed after him by Mr. Guldin, the enterprising the country, its resources, and feasibility of making the road, and decide upon it as a stroke of policy, before improvements are made to divert it through less favorable channels .- Pottstown Ledger.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company The annual statement of this Company is given in our columns. Its assets amount to Sunbury, and recommends that course on the \$1,294,390-an ample guarantee, we should judge, of its ability too meet all ordinary and enough to pay be Interest on the \$50,000, and extraordinary liabilities. There is probably no better fire insurance company in the State, or one that affords the same security to the insured. A. L. Ruhe, is the Agent for the Cominsurance must be made.

> The Administration and the Blormons-It is said, that as soon as spring opens, the President will supersede Gov. Brigham Young, by a competent and vigorus man. A military post will be established at Salt Lake City, and the judges will go back with instructions to enforce the common law in respect to a plurality of wives, and other points of morality in which the practice of the Mormons condict with that code and with public policy.

Communicated.

MR. EDITOR: From a sense of duty, I am induced to send you these few remarks for publication, with an extract from Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes' Address before the Educational So-

ciety of Lancaster county. Mr. Burrowee says :- The Legislature has been informed, again and again, by Governors and Superintendents and Conventions, that the great want of the system is the want of institutions for the improvement and preparation of scientific, and political, the records of ship. Teachers. All admit this to be the main cause of i.s want of perfect success, and consequently of the evils just described. This is plain .-If Teachers generally were enabled to improve themselves, their schools must be better. If the schools were better, their benefits would be more fully appreciated, and they would be kept open longer. And, if this state of things existed, the teachers, who are the ostensible agents of its production, would be more valued and better paid. Again, until they are suffiroad, gentlemen, when a connection can be made ciently compensated to ensure their continuance in the profession, and undivided devotion to it, little permanent improvement in the results of the system can be hoped for. But notwithstanding this plain case of need, and these evident principles, no relief is afforded. With short-sighted policy, \$200,000 a year are appropriated to the system, because it is supposed to be popular, when the abunal addition of ore-sixth of that amount, for the improvement of its teachers, would make it twice as popular and increase its usefulness four-fold. This is the breath of life' which is yet wanting, and which no earthly power, save that of the Le. gislature, can breath into the system.

A portion of its short-comings is also fairly attributable to Directors. If no citizens, ex. were to permit themselves to be elected to this office; if the responsibility of making a two, was assumed; and if a corresponding reasalaries, and to the duration of teaching, some portion of the evils complained of would be A connection with Philadelphia via Rail Road obviated. The increase of compensation would produce more satisfactory progress in scholarship at the end of the term; and the tax-payer more than an equivalent for his slightly increased rate, in the greatly increased progress of his children. In this way, viewed even as a mere question of popularity, a year or two of mucmuring would, in all probability, be followed by that degree of approval, which is always conceded to right measures, by an honest and intelligent community, when satisfied that public good, and purity of purpose are the

guiding principles of their agents. Nor are you, teachers, without blame in this matter. Your fault heretofore has been a want of faithfulness to yourselves, and through yourselves to the public at large, and especially to the rising generation. Instead of associating together as a profession, and adopting means for mutual improvement, and measures for el. to be, has been one, if not of actual reproach, ery and ill-requited learning."

All who have closely watched the workings of our present Public School System, will at once admit the truth of the above remarks.-The first fact to which he calls your attention, and the one to which we would call the special attention of the public at present, is the want of a due preparation on the part of the teachers for their work. There are many, alas! too many young men who engage in the profession of teaching, that are wholly incompetent to discharge the ardnous duties of that important station. To satisfy yourselves of the truth of this assertion, take a tour through Lehigh of their schools; and when you return home. thropic spirit within you, and if you have the desire to witness the growth and prosperity of

What we want you to do, is to establish Normal Schools designed especially for pre- | 920 acres. The amendment proposes to give paring teachers for the duties of their profes, to the several States the disposition of the sion. They have them in New York, and in lands, but provides that no portion of them coach," (provided the snow lasts long enough.) the Eastern States, and wherever they have shall be sold at a less price than \$1 25 per been established the good influence produced proprietor of the Boyerstown Siage line, view by them has been felt and appreciated by the right of mail and war transportation, free of community around. I believe there has not yet been one established in Pennsylvania.-Why not? For what are we waiting? Now the plan I have to propose is this, that Lehigh and Northmerton counties unite and erect an amendment, and while he thought the proposinstitution of this kind. And let it be levated in Allentowe, that being nearly the central part. No doubt if a school of that kind is established, it will receive sufficient patronage to insure success, if School Directors would agree to employ no teachers but such as come recommended by the Principal of said institu tion, after having gone through a preparatory course of instruction in said school. What say you citizens of Lehigh and Northampton, will you second the plan herein proposed? Let us hear from you soon. E. M.

> Gov. Johnston .- We learn that the Whig memers of the State Legislature have addressed a letter to Gov. Johnston, in which they testify in the strongest manner to the fidelity and ability with which he administered the affairs of Penn\_ sylvania while he occupied the Gubernatorial chair. It is signed by every Whig member of the Senate and Honse, and is of the most cordial and complimentary character.

#### Portrait of a Newspaper. A public newspaper, which is conducted

with a view to afford entertainment to readers of a variety of tastes, is a veritable salmagundi. The curious, and, in some cases, ludicrous advertisements, the items of foreign; and and speculations of contending correspondents, the variety of its selections, editorial essays and paragraphs, serious, comic, descriptive, nows, deaths, marriages, dreadful accidents,

markets, stocks, etc., etc., altogether form a

fund of entertainment and instruction for a

world of which it is, in itself, no bad epitome. In a newspaper, the general tenor and arrangement of the various articles of domestic news-is-not-a-little-curions.—Paragraphs\_are thrown-together-with-but-little-regard-to-the subjects of which they treat -and it is often the case that those of a character entirely dissimilar are placed in juxtaposition. Not unfrequently we find immediately after an article of a grave and moral tone, a bon mot of a tendency somewhat equivocal-a tale of murder followed by a witty epigram-an account of a public dinner-an obituary of some dignity, who died of apoplexy. After a long array of ties, for the construction of a turnpike road from toasts comes a pathetic illustration of the evils of intemperance-a homily in favor of sound moral principles is succeededed by a string of paragraphs, detailing various cases of theft, fraud and swindling-an editorial essay showing the value of the Union, precedes a detail of facts which smack strongly of irreverance for the Constitution-an appeal in favor of peace treads on the heels of a declaration of one from Philadelphia city and county, for the war-and a neat compliment to the virtue, intelligence, and good order of American citizens, is followed by an account of a fatal duel, or the disgraceful excesses committed by a

paper will often follow each other in the same natural order as incidents in real life. It is also curious to observe the different effects which the various articles of intelligence have on different persons. Thus one person will turn up his nose at a learned dissertation on composis, and banquet on paragraphs relating to railroads or navigation—one delights in a tale of slander, another in an essay replete with pious instruction-one is in ecstasics at meeting with a cut-and-thrust political article another eschews politics, and looks for romantic incidents or wonderful stories-one searches tor scientific, information another snaps up with gusto a humorous anecdote or conundrum -one is in raptures with a piece of poetry, another devours eagerly the account of the Pany. money market—one values a newspaper for its unmerous list of deaths, another for its long array of marriages.

lawless mob-thus the paragraphs in a news.

And thus a well conducted newspaper is happily calculated to hit the ordinary and unbounded prejudices of society-to excite and put in motion all the feelings of the human mind. It is a magazine, a toy-shop, where every one may find his hobby horse-and where all capacities and descriptions may be furnished with instruction, amusement, and information. It is a well arranged table d'hotel, where are found all the luxuries, as well as the necessaries of life. Kossuth and his mission to this country is now the roast turkey of the California may be regarded as plum-pudding, jects act as vegetables, and our steam-pack. piquant character in great abundance from abroad.

present day, and the family that enjoyment.

## Grants of Land.

A bill granting 1.800,000 acres of Land to lowa, to aid in the construction of railways through that State, was under discussion in the U. S. Senate a few days since. Mr. Underwood offered an amendment to the bill making provision for the old States as follows: and Northampton counties and examine some Granting to the State of Maine 583,040 acres New Hampshire, 317,750; Vermont, 313,920 we think that if there is anything of a philant | Massachusetts, 994,340; Rhode Island, 147, 520; Connecticut, 370,560; New York, 3,097, welfare of the rising generation at heart, and 280; New Jersey, 489,280; Pennsylvania, 2, 211,680; Delaware, 90,560; Maryland, 516,-286; South Carolina, 514,240; Georgia, 763,-280; Tennessee, 906,660, and Kentucky, 897. sere, and it reserves to the United States the toil, over all improvements that shall be constructed through lands devised by those grants.

Mr. Underwood explained somewhat in detail the object he had in view, in offering the ed grants no more than common justice to the had heretofore, and were constantly being made, to the new States; he conceived it to he owed to his constituents. be of paramount interest to the government to make them, and thus extend the hand of encouragement to the spirit of enterprise and progress which was everywhere distinguishing our country from all the other nations of the world.

International Magazine .- The February num\_ ber has been received, and is really an excel. lent one. Besides the selected articles by Bulwer, Dickens, James, &c., from the British magazines, the number contains original poems by Bloddard and Field, a review of Judge Story's Life, from the pen of A. Oakly Hall; together with the usual notices of authors and books, fine arts, historical review, &c.

Neglecting to advertise, and wendering that you do not succeed in business.

# Legislative Proceedings.

Hannishung, January 29, 1852.

SENATE. On the 24th, Mr. Jones presented a petition from Lehigh county, for a Bank at Allentown, domestic intelligence, the conflicting opinions to be called the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank; and three from Montgomery, Chester and Berks counties, for a Bank at Pottstown, Montgomery

Mr. Shimer, two from Lehigh county, for the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Allentown; also, several remonstrances from Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, against changing the place of holding their elections also a petition from Lehigh county, for the incorporation of a railroad company, to connect the Lehigh navigation with the mines in that district of country.

Mr. Muhlenburg, read a bill in place, to incor porate the Reading and Kutztown railroad com-

Mr. Shimer, read a bill in place, for the incorporation of the Lehigh and Macungy railroad

company. On the 25th, Mr. Shimer presented two petitions from Lehigh county for a bank at Allen. town, to be called the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, and four-from Berks and Schuylkill coun certain points.

Mr. Muhlenberg, read a bill relative to the appointment of auditors and masters in chancery also, a bill relative to the salaries of associate judges in the Commonwealth; also, joint resolutions relative to the tariff.

On the 27th, Mr. Shimer, presented several petitions from Lehigh county, and Mr. Crabb re-charter of the Easton Bank.

On the 28th, Mr. Shimer presented several petitions from Lehigh county, for the incorporation of a bank at Allentown, to be called the Farm. ers' Mechanics' Bank.

Mr. Shimer, read a bill in place to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, at Allen

On the 29th, Mr. Shimer, presented several petitions from Lehigh county, for the incorporation of a bank at Allentown to be called the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank; also, one asking that an appropriation may be made to pay laborers to shom money is due for work performed on the Delaware division, Pennsylvania Canal.

Mr. Shimer read a bill in place, relative to turnpike road in Lehigh county.

## HOUSE.

On the 21th, Mr. Lilly, introduced a supplement to the act incorporating the Delawars, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehanna railroad com-

On the 26th, Mr. Lyury presented two petitions for a bank at Allentown, Lenigh county; one for a railroad from Fogelsville to the Lehigh navigation; and also, two for a road in Lehigh county.

Mr. Hart, a petition asking for a bank at Al. lentown.

Mr. James, of Warren, presented the present, lation to small notes; which was read.

Mr. Broomail moved to lay it upon the table.

Mr. Kelso opposed the motion. Mr. Bonham thought that the presentment was disrespectful, as the powers or duties of times, while the latest news from Congress or der this very law, and showed that the jury in ing felted like a hat body. Wi hin a few months as is greedily swallowed by all. Other sub- ers. Instead of presenting the persons who vi- ing a diff-rent color on either side, and designed ets are bringing us condiments of the most This was simply ridiculous. So far as the ope- Bay State Mills make this cloth with a white Such is the character of a newspaper of the ers of the New York State line. In New York, designs, showing the richest combination of one, at least, is to be pitied-it is thus deprive or start a bank. He was of the opinion that that per yard. ed of an important source of information and paper should not be treated with respect, as it was neither a petition or even a legal present not answer as well as the woven kind. ment. The House having no right to receive it, as the whole matter was a stretch of conscience,

not very creditable to the county of Warren. Mr. Madeira came from a border county.-The law was, in his opinion, really a nuisance. belongs.

Mr. James, of Warren, defended the citizens

terest of every county. It has the power to in. Administration, which will be necessarily a vequire what is an injury to the citizens, and to ry liberal one, will continue him in the station. eport. The grand jury of Warren county had examined a law passed by this Legislature—had found it to be an injury to those they represented, and here we have its opinion. His own opinion was, that the law never could be enforced.-It was openly disregarded in this, the capital of the State, daily, as it was in the city of Philadelphia. He would vote for a repeal of the sec. tions of the law which prohibit the circulation old States, in view of the liberal grants that of small notes from other States, and intended to bring in a bill to that effect, as it was a duty

Mr. Broomall looked upon the paper just read as a matter to be laughed at rather than one to be treated with seriousness. This, nor any othlaw, is a nuisance. His only wonder was, that a president judge could or would receive such a presentment. He would like to know what the district attorney has done or will do, as an indictment always follows a presentment. Can t.e. send up a bill, and against whom can it be sent? The idea and the whole matter was entirely too ridiculous for Legislators to pay any regard

Mr. Kelso did not look upon it in the light he the same privilege ours had. He did not think Fillmore is about twenty miles north of El. the jury, in this instance, had gone beyond their Paso.

duty; and if this law worked an injury to the people of Warren county, it was a bounden duty for the jury to present it as a nuisance. He looked upon it as an important matter, not onlyas it regarded convenience, but as it did the more

als of the Common wealth. Mr. Kilburn remarked that he came from a county near to the New York line-that of Potter. In it they had good judges and jurymen, and there, as well as in Tioga county, the law had been presented as a nuisance. He wanted a hearing before the proper committee.

The motion to table the presentment was not

agreed to-yeas 40, nays 48, as follows: Yeas-Messrs. Benedict, Bigelow, Blair, Bonham. Brock, Broomall, Craig, Demers, Ely. Evans, Follmer, Freiz, Gabe, Gibbs, Guffey, Henderson, Hill, Hook, Hunlet, Jackson, Kean, Laury, Laughlin, Leech, Mellinger, Mevers. -Reckhow,-Reifsnyder, Reiley, Ringer, Rubicam; Schell, Shugart, Shull, Souder, Springer, Stev ard, Thomas, Yost and Rhey, Speaker-40.

Mays-Messrs. Anderson, Appleton. Poyer, Black, Blaine, Chandler, Dungan, Fiffe, Fianigan, Freeland, Gifford, Gillis, Gossler, Hamilton, Hart, Harris, Herbert, Hubbell, James, [Chester,] James, [Warren.] Kelso, Kilbourn, Kingsley, Kraft, Landis, Maclay, Madeira, M'Cluskey, M'Cune, M'Connell, M'Granahan, Meloy, Merriman, Meylert, Miller, [Allegheny.] Miller, [Philcounty.] Miller, [Northampton,] Mott, Mowry, O'Neill, Penney, Pownall, Reed, Seltzer, Sharon Smith. Porbett, and Walton-48.

The Speaker then referred it to the Committee on Banks.

On the 28th, Mr. Laury, (of Committee on Banks,) reported with amendments, a bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Allentown.

On the 30th, Mr. Hart in reduced a bill to establish a system of Banking based upon State

#### School Meeting

On Saturday last, January 31st, a large number of friends of Education met according to provious notice, in the "Union Church," North Whitehall.

In the forenoon the meeting was addressed by the Revs. Kessler and Brisbane, and S. K. Brobst read an E-say.

In the afternoon the following questions were discussed:

1 How are teachers to be prepared for their important office? 2 Is it right to en rust the smaller child-

rea to such teachers as are not capable of teaching all the ordinary branches of a common school ! 3 How many hours should children be kept in school each day?

4 What improvements should be made inthe construction of our school-houses? 5 How may Religion be targht in our Free

schools? The next me ting of the Teachers and friends of Education will be held on Saturday the 28th of February, in Trexlertown.

Felt Cloth Carpels .- The New York Journal ment of the grand jury of Warren county, in re- of Commerce gives an account of a novel production which the Bay State Mills-those which recently drove the British shawls out of the market-have produced. It is a felt cloth carpet. printed in block work, and designed according to weight either as a floor cloth or drugget. The grand juries did not extend to matters of this thrends of wool are not spun or woven, but sort. He defined the doties of grand juries un. drawn out and laid together, the whole mass bethis case had transcended their legitimate pow. fabrics have been put together in this way, show. olated the law, they had presented the law itself. for coats to be made up without lining. The ration of the law was concerned, it had and has ground, about 40 inches wide, weighing from 4 worked well everywhere, except along the bord. 10 54 ozs. per yard, and print it in elegant carpet every man who has the means can issue notes, brilliant colors, and furnish it at 75 to 90 cents

We do not see why this kind of carpets should

Bureau of Agriculture.-The Congressional Senate Committee to which was referred the subject of the establishment of a Bureau of Stat. istics and Agriculture, are about to report a bill Under its provisions a person has the tight to in conformity with Executive recommendation. receive, but no right to circulate the notes of a The two subjects will be considered in one Busmall denomination issued by banks in other reau at present, but ultimately will be separated States. If the paper just read is respectful, it They are both subjects that must command in. should be received and properly referred. The creasing attention. It is the wish and design of law was well enough, but not effectual, because the Administration and of Congress that the predisregarded. He hoped the presentment would sent able and amiable gentleman who is at the go to the Bank Committee, where it properly head of the Census Bureau should take the head of the new Bureau of Statistics and Agriculture. He has qualified himself for it by information of Warren county from all imputations. He and study, and will pursue the subject with all said he wanted the presentment referred prop. his great energies and his elevated and liberal erly. The grand jury is the conservativiews. He has devoted his talents to those great' tive power to keep the peace and protest the in. subjects, and there is no doubt that the incoming

The helpless poor of Lancaster, Pa., are every winter provided with fuel, from a perpetaual fund, sometimes since furnished by Hon. James Buchanan.

Refusing to take a newspaper, and being surprised that the people laugh at your ignorance.

Cor Col. Daniel B. Kuiz, of Berks county, isnamed as a candidate for Canal Commissions er, before the 4th of March Convention.

# Silver Mine in New Mexico.

The Intelligencer is informed that a despatch has been received from an officer of he army stationed in New Mexico, stating that an extensive and rich silver mine has been discovered on the public lands, in the vicinity of Fort Fillmore, in that Territory. The main or chief vein is said to be over five inches in width at the surface, and is exposed from the summit of a mountain fifteen hundred feet high to its base, over a thousand yards in length. The eastern slope only of the mountain has been explored, but there is no doubt that the vein Mr. Broomall] did. All the bordering States passes entirely throught it. An analysis of urnished and contributed to the circulation of the ore has been made by a Mexican silver money in this State. Their money should have worker, who pronounces it very rich. Fort