

The Ebensburg Alleghanian.

A. A. BARKER, Editor and Proprietor.
J. TODD HUTCHINSON, Publisher.

I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT.—HENRY CLAY.

TERMS: \$3.00 PER ANNUM.
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VOLUME 7.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1866.

NUMBER 14.

DIRECTORY.

LIST OF POST OFFICES.

Post Office.	Post Masters.	Districts.
Carrolltown.	Steven L. Evans.	Carroll.
Chester Springs.	Henry Nutter.	Chest.
Cosconong.	A. G. Crooks.	Taylor.
Cotton.	J. M. Christy.	Washint'n.
Densburg.	John Thompson.	White.
Fallen Timber.	J. Jeffries.	Washint'n.
Hemlock.	Wm. T. Hiley, Jr.	Gallitzin.
Johnstown.	I. E. Chandler.	Washint'n.
Leato.	M. Adlesberger.	Loretto.
Manster.	A. Durbin.	Munster.
Plattsville.	Andrew J. Ferral.	Susq'han.
St. Augustine.	Stan. Wharton.	Clearfield.
Scalp Level.	George Berkeley.	Richland.
Sonman.	B. M. Colgan.	Wash'tn.
Summerhill.	George B. Wike.	Wash'tn.
Summit.	Wm. McConnell.	Wash'tn.
Wilmore.	J. K. Shryock.	S'merhill.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &c.

Presbyterian—Rev. T. M. Wilson, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. A. BAKER, Pastor.—Preaching every alternate Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

Wesley Independent—Rev. L. R. POWELL, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 6 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock, P. M. Prayer meeting on the first Monday evening of each month; and on every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evening, excepting the first week in each month.

Catholic—Rev. W. LLOYD, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock.

Particular Baptists—Rev. DAVID EVANS, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Services—Rev. R. C. CHRISTY, Pastor.—Services every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock and Vespers at 4 o'clock in the evening.

EBENSBURG MAILS.

MAILS ARRIVE.
Eastern, daily, at 8:50 o'clock, A. M.
Western, " at 6:25 o'clock, P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.
Eastern, daily, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Western, " at 6 o'clock, P. M.

The mails from Newmar's Mills, Carrolltown, &c., arrive on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Leave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CRENSHAW STATION.

Line	Time
West-Ball Express leaves at	9:15 A. M.
" Philadelphia Express	9:55 A. M.
" Fast Line	10:38 P. M.
" Mail Train	9:03 P. M.
" Pitts. & Erie Mt.	7:48 A. M.
" Altoona Accom.	4:32 P. M.
East-Philadelphia Express	8:21 P. M.
" Fast Line	2:21 A. M.
" Day Express	6:43 A. M.
" Cincinnati Ex.	1:11 P. M.
" Mail Train	5:21 P. M.
" Altoona Accom.	12:36 A. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts—President Hon. Geo. Taylor. Associates, George W. Eastley, Henry C. Devine.

Probationary—Geo. G. Zahm.

Register and Recorder—James Griffin.

Sheriff—James Myers.

District Attorney—John F. Barnes.

County Commissioners—John Campbell, Edward Glas, E. B. Dunnegan.

Clerk of the Commissioners—William H. Sechler.

Transfer—Isaac Wike.

Clerk to Treasurer—John Lloyd.

Poor House Director—George McCallough.

George Orris, Joseph Dalley.

Poor House Treasurer—George C. Zahm.

Auditors—Fran. P. Tierney, Jno. A. Kennedy, Emmanuel Brallier.

County Surveyor—Henry Scanlan.

Coroner—William Flattery.

Mensurable Appraiser—John Cox.

Supt. of Common Schools—J. F. Condon.

EBENSBURG SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Harrison Kinkead, Edmund J. Waters.

Burgess—C. T. Roberts.

School Directors—Philip S. Noon, Abel Lloyd, David J. Jones, Hugh Jones, Wm. M. Jones, R. Jones, Jr.

Borough Treasurer—Geo. W. Oatman.

EAST WARD.
Constable—Morris Peat.

West Ward.
Constable—E. Hughes, Evan Griffith, Jno. J. Evans, Wm. D. Davis, Maj. John Thompson.

Inspectors—Richard R. Tibbott, Robert D. Thomas.

Judge of Election—Daniel O. Evans.

Auditor—J. A. Moore.

WEST WARD.
Constable—Thos. J. Williams.

Town Council—Isaac Crawford, James P. Murray, Wm. Kittell, H. Kinkead, George W. Oatman.

Inspectors—Robert Evans, Jno. E. Scanlan.

Judge of Election—John D. Thomas.

Auditor—Capt. Murray.

SOCIETIES, &c.

A. Y. M.—Summit Lodge No. 312 A. Y. M. meets in Masonic Hall, Ebensburg, on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

P. O. F.—Highland Lodge No. 428 I. O. G. F. meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Ebensburg, every Wednesday evening.

S. of T.—Highland Division No. 84 Sons of Temperance meets in Temperance Hall, Ebensburg, every Saturday evening.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TO THE ALLEGHANIAN.
\$3.00 IN ADVANCE,
OR
\$2.00 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

Baby's Grave.

It is just outside my window,
I can see it where I sit,
With the drooping bough of a willow tree
Bending over it.

"Only a baby's grave," they say,
A foot or so of ground,
With the long grass waving in the breeze,
And the flowers growing round.

And the marble stone at the head of it,
Like a sentinel it stands
Over the form that lies beneath,
With folded steepled hands.

Only the baby! ah, yes, I know,
A bird of a single spring
Withered by summer's scorching sun,
So pure, so frail a thing.

But oh, the void that is in the house—
The weary, wasting blight,
Since that ray of sunshine, so golden fair,
Faded away in the night.

Aye, me! I am weary and sad to-night,
And I almost long to be
Where my heart lies buried, in baby's grave,
Under the willow tree.

Photographs of Pennsylvania Congressmen.

BRIEF SKETCHES OF THE CAREER, WITH THE DISTRICT AND POLITICS, OF THE MEN WHO REPRESENT PENNSYLVANIA IN THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SENATORS.

EDGAR COWAN—R.

He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1815. After spending one year at Franklin College, Ohio, he graduated at that institution in 1839. While yet a mere boy, he was thrown upon his own resources for a support, and until 1842 followed various employments—having been a clerk, boat builder, schoolmaster, and a student of medicine. He subsequently studied law, and practised the profession until 1851, when he was chosen a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania for the term ending in 1857, serving on the Committees on Foreign Relations and Enrolled Bills, and as Chairman of the Committee on Patents and the Patent Office. In 1860 he was a Presidential elector.

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW—D.

He was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1821; adopted the profession of law, and was admitted to practice in 1843; was prosecuting attorney for his native county from 1845 to 1847; was a Senator in the State Legislature in 1850 and 1853; in 1854 he was a commissioner to exchange the ratifications of a treaty with Paraguay; was a Senatorial Presidential elector in 1856; in 1857 he was Chairman of the State Democratic Committee; during the same year he was re-elected to the State Senate, and also appointed a commissioner to revise the penal code of Pennsylvania; in 1858 he resigned the two latter positions, and was appointed by President Buchanan a Resident Minister to Ecuador, returning home in 1861. In 1863 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania, by a majority of one vote, for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committees on Indian Affairs, Post Office, Pensions, Slavery, and Mines and Mining.

REPRESENTATIVES.

I. DISTRICT—SAMUEL J. RANDALL—D.

Was born in Philadelphia in 1828; educated in that city; was brought up a merchant, and has ever since been engaged in that pursuit; served four years in the councils of his native city, and in 1862 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

II. DISTRICT—CHARLES O'NEILL—R.

Born in Philadelphia March 21, 1821; graduated at Dickinson College in 1840; studied law, and admitted to the bar in 1843; in 1850, 1851 and 1852 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1853 to the State Senate; re-elected to the Legislature in 1859, and in 1862 elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Commerce. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

III. DISTRICT—LEONARD MYERS—R.

Born in Attleborough, Bucks county, Pa., November 13, 1827; received a liberal education, and adopted the profession of law; was solicitor for two municipal districts in Philadelphia; revised and digested the ordinances for the consolidation of the city, and has translated several works from the French. He was elected in 1862 a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Patents and Expenditures in the Post Office Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

IV. DISTRICT—WILLIAM D. KELLEY—R.

Was born in Philadelphia in the spring of 1814; received a good English education; commenced active life as a reader in a printing office; spent seven years as an apprentice in a jewelry establishment; removed to Boston, and followed his trade there for four years, devoting some attention to literary matters; returned to Philadelphia, studied law, and was admit-

ted to the bar in 1841; held the office for some years of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia. In addition to his political speeches, a number of literary addresses have been published from his pen. He was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs and Expenditures on Public Buildings. Re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Agriculture and Naval Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

V. DISTRICT—M. RUSSEL THAYER—R.

He was born in Petersburg, Virginia, January 22, 1819; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1840; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in '42; was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims. He received from his Alma Mater the two degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

VI. DISTRICT—B. M. BOYER, D.

Was born in Montgomery county, Pa., January 22, 1822; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1841; adopted the profession of law; was Deputy Attorney General for Montgomery county from 1848 to 1850, and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

VII. DISTRICT—JOHN M. BROOMALL, D.

Was born in Upper Chichester, Delaware county, Pa., January 19, 1816; received a common school education; studied law, and has been devoted to that profession; has served in the Legislature of the State; was a Presidential elector in 1860, and in 1862 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was a member on the Committees on Accounts and Public Expenditures. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

VIII. DISTRICT—SYDENHAM E. ANCONA—D.

He was born in Warwick, Lancaster county, Pa., November 20, 1824; removed to Berks county, and was for several years connected with the Reading Railroad Company. He was elected in 1860 a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Militia and Manufactures. In 1862 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as a member of the Committees on Manufactures and the Militia. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

IX. DISTRICT—THADDEUS STEPHENS—R.

Born in Caledonia county, Vermont, April 4, 1793; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1814; during that year removed to Pennsylvania; studied law and taught in an academy at the same time; in 1816 was admitted to the bar in Adams county; 1833 was elected to the State Legislature, and also in 1834, 1835, 1837, and 1841; in 1836 he was elected a member of the convention to revise the State Constitution; in 1838 was appointed a Canal Commissioner; in 1842 he removed to Lancaster, and in 1848 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-first Congress, also elected to the Thirty-second, and in 1858 was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and also to the Thirty-seventh, during which he was Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, having previously served on various important committees. In 1862 he was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, again serving as Chairman on the Committee on Ways and Means, and also as Chairman of the Special Committee on the Pacific Railroad. He was also a delegate to the Baltimore Convention in 1864. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

X. DISTRICT—MYER STROUSE—D.

Was born in Germany, December 16, 1825; came with his father to the United States, in 1832, and settled in Pottsville, Pennsylvania; received an academic education and studied law; from 1848 to 1862 he edited a newspaper in Philadelphia called the *North American Farmer*, after which he devoted himself to the practice of his profession; and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XI. DISTRICT—PHILIP JOHNSON—D.

Was born in Warren county, N. J., October 17, 1818. In 1839 he removed with his father to Pennsylvania, settling in Northampton county. He was educated at Lafayette College, where he spent two years, after which he spent two years teaching school in the South. On his return home he studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1848, and soon afterwards elected Clerk of the Court of Sessions, and of the Oyer and Terminer. In 1853 and 1854 he was elected to the State Assembly; in 1857 was Chairman of the Democratic State Convention; in 1860 he was the Revenue Commissioner for the Third Judicial district of the State, and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving on the Committees on Roads and on Patents. He was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was a member of the Committees on Territories. He was also a delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1864. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XII. DISTRICT—CHARLES DENNISON—D.

Was born in Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1818; graduated at Dickinson College in 1839; adopted and practised the profession of law, and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XIII. DISTRICT—CLYDESS MERCUR—R.

Was born in Towanda, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1818; graduated at Jefferson College in 1842; studied law while in college and came to the bar in 1845; was a Presidential elector, in 1860; in March, 1861, he was appointed President Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, and elected to the office in October following for a term of ten years, but which he resigned on being elected in 1864 a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XIV. DISTRICT—GEORGE F. MILLER—R.

Was born in Chillisquaque, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1809; received an academic education, laboring to support himself during vacations; studied law and came to the bar in 1833; took an active part in local politics, but frequently declined nominations for county and State offices; was for a number of years Secretary of the Lewisburg University in Pennsylvania, and in 1864 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XV. DISTRICT—A. J. GLOSSBRENER—D.

Born in Hagerstown, Maryland, August 31, 1810; apprenticed at an early age to the printing business, which was his school; when seventeen years of age he traveled in the West and became foreman in the office of the *Ohio Monitor*, and afterwards of the *Western Telegraph*; in 1836 he returned to Pennsylvania and settled at York, where he published the *York Gazette*, and there held various offices of trust and responsibility. In 1849 he was elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the national House of Representatives for the Thirty-first Congress, and was re-elected to the same office by the four following Congresses; in 1861 he was private secretary to President Buchanan; in 1863 he became one of the founders of the *Philadelphia Age*, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XVI. DISTRICT—WILLIAM H. KOONTZ, Republican, and A. H. COFFRO, Dem.

XVII. DISTRICT—ABRAHAM A. BARKER—R.

Born in Lovell, Oxford county, Maine, March 30, 1816; received a common school education, and engaged in agricultural pursuits; was early a strenuous advocate of temperance and anti-slavery; removed to Pennsylvania in 1854, and devoted himself to the lumber and mercantile business; was a delegate to the Chicago Convention of 1860, and in 1864 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XVIII. DISTRICT—STEPHEN F. WILSON—R.

Born in Columbia, Bradford county, Pa., September 24, 1821; spent his boyhood on a farm, and received his education at Wellsboro Academy, where he was an assistant teacher for one term; he also for a while taught in a district school in Wellsboro; studied and adopted the profession of law; was a borough assessor for one year, and a school director for six years; was a Senator in the State Legislature in 1863, 1864 and 1865, and in 1864 was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XIX. DISTRICT—GLENNI W. SCOTFIELD—R.

He was born in Chantauque county, New York, March 11, 1817; graduated at Hamilton College in 1840, and removed to Warren, Pennsylvania, where he was admitted to the bar in 1843. In 1850 and 1851 he was a member of the State Assembly, and from 1857 to 1859 he was in the State Senate. In 1861 he was appointed President Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial district of the State, and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committees on Elections and Expenditures in the War Department. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XX. DISTRICT—CHARLES V. CULVER—R.

He was born in Logan, Ohio, September 6, 1830; spent the most of his life actively engaged in business pursuits, and was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XXI. DISTRICT—JOHN L. DAWSON—D.

He was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1813; was educated at Washington College; adopted the profession of law; was appointed by President Polk, in 1845, United States Attorney for the Western district of Pennsylvania; was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses, serving during the last term as Chairman on the Committee on Agriculture, and in 1862 was re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress and was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and also of the Committee on Public Lands. He was the author of the Homestead Bill which passed in 1854, and a delegate to the Baltimore Conventions of 1844, 1848 and 1860, and of the Cincinnati Convention of 1856,

when, on the part of Pennsylvania, he delivered a speech acknowledging the nomination for President of Mr. Buchanan. He was appointed Governor of Kansas by President Pierce in 1855, but declined the appointment. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XXII. DISTRICT—JAMES K. MOORHEAD—R.

Born on the Susquehanna river, Pennsylvania, in 1806; received a limited education; spent the most of his youth on a farm and as an apprentice to a tanner; was one of the contractors for building the Susquehanna branch of the Pennsylvania Canal; was the originator of a passenger packet line on said canal. In 1826 he removed to Pittsburg, and there he took an active part in improving the navigation of the Moonongahela, and was made President of the Company bearing that name, and established in that city the Union cotton factory. In 1838 he received the militia title of Adjutant General, and subsequently, taking a great interest in the business of telegraphing, became the president of several telegraphic companies. In 1859 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-sixth Congress, serving as a member of the Committee on Commerce; was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, serving as Chairman of the Special Committee on National Armories; re-elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures and as a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XXIII. DISTRICT—THOMAS WILLIAMS—D.

Was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1806; graduated at Dickinson College in 1825; studied law and came to the bar in 1828; settled in Pittsburg, from which place he was sent as Senator to the Legislature in 1838 and the three following years; in 1860 he was elected to the lower house of the Legislature, and in 1862 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary. Re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

XXIV. DISTRICT—GEORGE V. LAWRENCE—R.

Was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1818; his father, Joseph Lawrence, having been in Congress before him. He received a liberal education, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits; was elected to the State Legislature in 1844, 1846, 1858 and 1859, and to the State Senate in 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851 and 1860, officiating as Speaker during the last term; frequently served in the conventions of the State, and in 1864 he was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania to the Thirty-ninth Congress.

SNOW-FLAKES IN A BALL-ROOM.

A writer in *Once-a-Week* gives the following singular illustration of the condensation of vapor, which always ensues when cold air mingles with warm. The scene was in a ball-room in Moscow:

"The heat of the room having become intolerable, one of the gentlemen threw open the top part of one of the windows. A cold gust of wind blew suddenly in through the open window, and the heated air which was congregated in the upper part of the room became suddenly condensed, and descended upon the assembled party in the form of snow-flakes. Probably there never was so curious a sight in a ball;—ladies and gentlemen in ball toilet, in the midst of a dance, and snow-flakes descending; and were it not for the incongruity of the attire, were like a skating party."

A PHILOSOPHER.—Tom Corwin used to relate a story about a horse jockey in Lebanon, Ohio, who had a rule "never to lend a man a dollar unless he would put down two Spanish milled dollars as security." The jockey's three main rules of life, however, were, first, "never refuse to drink with a man, because it won't cost you anything;" second, "never ask a man to drink, because it will cost you some thing, and might lead the man into bad habits;" third, "never mind what happens so long as it don't happen to you."

A traveler relating his experience in the East Indies alluded to the great number of servants employed by gentlemen in that country. "To take care of my pipe," said he, "I had four servants." "Is it possible?" "Yes; it was the duty of the first to bring me the pipe; the second filled it; the third lighted it." "And what did the fourth do?" "The fourth smoked it—I never could bear tobacco myself!"

Rowland Hill once said to a concited minister who had preached in his pulpit and was fishing for a compliment on his effort, "There was one passage of yours which I admired very much."—"Ah," said the concited preacher, "and that was—" "Your passage from the pulpit to the door!"

"Madam, your boy can't pass at half fare—he's too large!" said the conductor of a railway train which had been long detained on the road by a snow storm. "He may be too large now," replied the matron, "but he was small enough when we started!" The conductor passed on.

Ex-President Fillmore has gone to Europe.

Educational Department.

[Prepared for The Alleghanian.]

DECISION OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

By the act of 7th April, 1849, provision is made for the admission into the public schools of the State of persons resident therein who are between the ages of five and twenty-one years. During the sitting of the Legislature previous to the present one, the act was so amended as to make the time of admission between six and twenty-one years. Owing to the great national struggle through which we have passed, the prohibition of entrance to such as have attained their majority is made to bear with great and unintended severity upon a class of young men who entered the army while minors, and, having since become of age, are now by the letter of the law deprived of the benefit of the school system of the State.

An instance of this class being brought to the notice of the State Superintendent, on an application for a decision as to the intent of the law, that officer, after carefully examining the whole subject, has pronounced his decision, by which any discharged soldier having entered the service while in his minority may become a pupil in the public schools of the State for a period equivalent to that which elapsed between the time of entering the national forces and of attaining the age of twenty-one years.

It is not denied on the part of Superintendent Coburn that the plain words of the law are contravened by his decision, but, recognizing the indisputable fact that the intention of the Legislature was as far as the sun is from the earth from depriving of their schooling those young men who spent their best school days in rescuing their country from threatened destruction, he throws open to them the doors of our schools and bids them enter. The Superintendent truly considers that these are not the persons intended to be excluded by the framers of the act nor the people at large. No less true is it that these young men were called away by their country to arduous and most perilous duties in the field, and thus, by the action of the State more than of themselves, have been deprived of privileges to which they otherwise would have been entitled. It is but justice, then, that they should have restored to them the privileges which they yielded for their country's weal.

But while we thus approve the action of the Superintendent, we regret the necessity that occasioned it. It is an over-riding of the law by a creature of the law, justifiable, or at least made so by the extremities of the case and the desire on all hands to show every favor to returned soldiers. But, after the present winter, the same end can be accomplished by means in no way objectionable and with far greater honor to the State and her citizens if the Legislature legally do what the State Superintendent of schools has done through a seeming necessity.

IN MEMORY OF THE FALLEN SCHOOL TEACHERS.

At the last meeting of the State Teachers' Association, it was unanimously resolved that there be a monument erected, at the expense of the teachers of the State, in honor of and as a tribute of respect to their brothers who, in the war of rebellion, gave up life that free institutions might live.

As it is necessary to have an accurate list of all who have thus died, the Association requested the School Department to collect, through the district officers, this desired information. The directors are therefore respectfully and most earnestly solicited to forward to the Department, as early as possible, the full names of all, in their respective districts, that were actual teachers, who died in consequence of wounds received or diseases contracted in the army or navy of the United States.—By actual teachers is meant those who taught by the year, or term, in any of the literary institutions of the State.

It is a work of charity, we know, but its object is to commemorate the noble deeds of brave men.

Please to make out the list in the following order, giving the township or district, the county, and the signature of the President and Secretary of the board:

Name.	Company.	Regiment.	Rank.
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Papers throughout the State are requested to call the attention of their committees to this subject, in order that directors may collect the facts with as little trouble and delay as possible.

CHAS. R. COBURN,
Supt. Com. Schools.

HOLIDAYS.—Christmas, Washington's birthday, Fourth of July, and Thanksgiving day are legal holidays; when these occur on an ordinary school day, they are to be observed by closing school, and the teacher will write on the roll book the name of the holiday, in the column under the proper date, and count the day as if school had been open. If other holidays are taken, without the consent of the proper board, the time must be made up at the end of the term.