

# THE PORTSMOUTH INQUIRER.

Published by Cleveland & Miller.

LIBERTY, EQUALITY, PROGRESSION.

Office, on Market Street.

VOLUME III.

PORTSMOUTH, O., MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1850.

NUMBER 9.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

### Blanks! Blanks!!

An assortment of blanks of various kinds such as Warrants, Quit-Claims and Mortgage Deeds, Subpoenas, Summons, Executions, Attachments, and other Justice's blanks, constantly on hand at this office.

### BANKING OFFICE

**KINNEY & TRACY!**  
KINNEY & TRACY have opened an office for discount and deposits, on Front street, four doors below the U. S. Hotel. Interest allowed on deposits, payable on demand. Gold, silver, and uncirculated notes bought and sold. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.  
May 13, 1850.

### EXCHANGE OFFICE.

East side of Market, one door from Front street  
**DUGAN & MACKOY,**  
Exchange Brokers.

LOAN money collect notes and drafts, buy and sell Bank Notes, Gold and Silver, receive money on deposit allowing interest on the same, payable on demand.  
January 9, 1849.—40.

**SUMS OF MONEY**  
LARGE and small, transmitted at all times, to any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland.  
**DUGAN & MACKOY,**  
Exchange Brokers.  
East side of Market, one door from Front at Portsmouth, O., Oct. 17, '49.—281f.

**Now Hat and Cap MANUFACTORY!**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,  
ONE DOOR WEST OF THE FRANKLIN HOUSE  
Portsmouth, Ohio

**S. R. ROSS,**  
WHOLESALE GROCER,  
COMMISSION AND

**PRODUCE; NEGRO HANT,**  
AND

**FORWARDER.**  
FRONT ST., PORTSMOUTH OHIO  
A full and complete assortment of Tea, Sugar, Wines, Liquors, Nails, Iron, Coffee, Molasses, Powder, Cordage, &c., always on hand, at Eastern Wholesale prices.  
Particular attention given to orders.  
Portsmouth, May 8, 1848. 1f.

**F. J. OAKES.** A. W. BUSHKIRK  
**OAKES & BUSHKIRK,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Dealers in  
Rectified, Whiskey, Foreign

AND  
**Domestic Liquors.**

**NO. 6,**  
Front street, Portsmouth, Ohio.  
We hope by strict attention to business and due observance of the wants of our customers, and the public generally, to receive continuance of that very liberal patronage heretofore extended to the old firm, for which we are very much obliged.  
January 9, 1849.—239

**A CARD.**  
At the cessation of sickness and the completion of the bridge across the Spoto, indicate revival of business, the Proprietor of the  
**FRANKLIN HOUSE,**  
has made arrangements to supply the increasing wants of the travelling public.

The abundance of the markets will enable him, at all times, to keep his table well supplied, and those who patronize him may rely upon being well accommodated at the most reasonable rates.

A few more steady boarders, with or without lodging, will find it for their interest to make the Franklin House their home.  
R. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.  
Portsmouth, Aug. 24, 1849.—204f.

**J. L. M'VEY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
No. 53, Flax Seed Row,  
Portsmouth, Ohio

We respectfully call the attention of dealers to our Summer stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Eye Stuffs, Glass-ware and all other articles in our line. Having made our purchases for cash from the importers and manufacturers in the Eastern cities, we are enabled and determined to sell at very low prices for cash or on the usual time to seasonal men.

Our prices will be found equally as low as Eastern Druggists'.  
Feathers, Ginseng, Flax seed, Eggs, Tallow, Lard and other country produce received in exchange or in payment of debts.  
June 12, '49 11f

**New and Valuable BOOKS.**

Cyclopedia of Domestic Medicine.  
State's Manual, New Ed. 3 Vols.  
American Constitutions,  
Lardner's Lectures,  
Embanks Hydraulics, &c.,  
Napier's Penmanship War 1 Vol.  
Chambers Information for the People,  
Cyclopedia of 6,000 Receipts,  
Allen's American Farm Book,  
Agriculturalists Guide & Almanac for 1850,  
Arthur's Tales for the Rich and the Poor,  
Charlotte Elizabeth's Works, 12 Vols.,  
&c., &c. Just received and for sale very low at  
WELLS'S Old Stand.  
Portsmouth, Nov. 13, '49.—321f.

**WILLIAM MCGOMB,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
Silk, Hosiery, Brush and Tamper Hats.  
One door west of the corner of Court and Second streets.

**COOPER'S New Work.**—The Ways of the Hour, for sale at  
WELLS.

**WHITE JACKET,** of the World in a Man of War, by Hernat Melville. Just received and for sale by  
J. STEPHENSON & Co.,  
Corner of Front and Market Sts.,  
April 9, '50 Portsmouth, Ohio.

## Business Directory

**GROCERS & PRODUCE DEALERS.**  
S. R. Ross,  
Front street, 5 doors below Market.  
Oakes & Bushkirk,  
No. 6, Front street, above Market.

**COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS & GROCERS.**  
Davis & Smith,  
East side of Market street.  
M'Dowell & Co.,  
Corner of Front and Market streets.

**PHYSICIANS.**  
Dr. J. M. Shackelford,  
Residence on Fourth above Court.  
Dr. Wm. M'Dowell,  
Office on Front, 3 doors above Market.  
Dr. J. Corson,  
Residence on Court, between 4th and 5th st.

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
Edward W. Jordan,  
Market Street, next door to the Bank.  
W. A. Hutchins,  
Market Street, next door to the Bank.

**BANKERS.**  
P. Kinney & Co.,  
Front, half way between Market & Jefferson  
Dugan & Mackoy,  
East side of Market, 1 door from Front street.

**INSURANCE COMPANIES.**  
Portsmouth Insurance Company,  
Front, in J. Ledwick & Son's Store.

**DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.**  
Wm. Elden & Co.,  
East side Market, between Front & Second  
Lodwick & Son,  
No. 66 Front, above Jefferson.  
Wm. Wittenmyer,  
Front street, corner of the Alley above Market.

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES.**  
J. L. M'VEY & Co.,  
Front, 53 Flaxseed Row.  
Shackelford & Crichton,  
Front, below Jefferson.

**BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.**  
S. Wells,  
Front, one door below Court.

**WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.**  
John Clugsten,  
Front, one door above Kinney's.

**FURNITURE WAREHOUSES.**  
J. B. & S. P. Nickels,  
West side Market, between Front & Second  
Benjamin Wilson,  
No. 1, Jefferson street.

**MERCHANT TAILORS.**  
A. C. Davis,  
Front Street, below U. S. Hotel.  
Miller & Elms,  
Corner of Front and Jefferson.

**BOOTS & SHOES.**  
M. Kehoe,  
Front, two doors below Jefferson.

**HATS AND CAPS.**  
D. Wolfard,  
Front street, one door below Franklin House

**HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.**  
J. M. Teagarden,  
Over No. 3, Jefferson street.

**JOB PRINTING**  
AT THE  
**INQUIRER OFFICE.**

HAVING recently procured an Extensive and Splendid Assortment of  
**FANCY AND JOB TYPE.**

We are prepared to execute in the neatest manner and at short notice, all kinds of  
SHOW BILLS, BALL TICKETS,  
HAND BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS,  
HOUSE BILLS, VISITING CARDS,  
LABELS, CIRCULARS, &c.

With a new and beautiful font of  
Script,

And also one of Secretary Type,  
we are prepared to execute all kinds of Legal and Business Bills.

We shall always keep on hand a full assortment of Land conveyances, Bills of Lading, Promissory notes, &c., got up after the most approved forms, which we will sell by the single sheet or quire, at prices, for the most part, as low as they can be procured in Cincinnati. Having been at considerable expense, from a desire to have the above named kinds of work executed as well in our town as they can be in larger places, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

**P. H. MURRAY & Co.,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
Stoves, Grates, Castings and Hollow-ware,  
Manufacturers of  
Copper, Zinc, Sheet-iron, and Tin-ware,  
WEST SIDE OF MARKET STREET,  
Portsmouth, Ohio.

We invite Country merchants, Farmers, men, and citizens generally, to call and examine our stock. All orders promptly attended to. Job Work executed with neatness and despatch.  
Portsmouth, Sept. 15, '49.—241f.

**JNO. McDOWELL JR.,**  
Commission and Forwarding  
MERCHANT,  
**NEW ORLEANS.**

**Land Office Agency.**

PERSONS wishing to enter land at the Land Office in Chillicothe, O., can have attended to, and save both time and money by calling on  
**DUGAN & MACKOY,**  
Farmers' and Mechanics' Exchange,  
Portsmouth, Nov. 27, '49.—241f.

**NEW BOOKS,**  
Life of John Calvin;  
Evenings at Wood Lawn;  
Humboldt's Aspects of Nature;  
Mercy Seat by Dr. Spring;  
Wages or the Chances of the Nile;  
St. Leger or the Threads of Life;  
Sketches of Reform and Reformers;  
The Mountains of the Bible, their names and their Lessons, by Dr. McFarland.  
Just received and for sale by  
**J. STEPHENSON & Co.,**  
Bookbinders, &c., Portsmouth, O.,  
April 9, '50

## LAWS OF OHIO.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

### AN ACT

In relation to School Districts, providing for the annual School district meetings and requiring maps of School districts.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That it is hereby made the duty of the school district clerk in each school district in this State, to make an estimate of the amount of money necessary in addition to what shall be furnished annually under the provisions of the act for the support and better regulation of common schools, and to create permanently the office of superintendent, passed March 7, 1838, and the several acts amendatory thereto, to provide at least six months good schooling during the year ensuing, to all the youth in the district who are by law entitled to the benefits of common schools, and give notice of the amount so required by posting the same on the door of the common school house within the district, at least fifteen days prior to the second Monday in April annually; and it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of each school district in this State, to assemble annually, on the second Monday in April, at the school house in such district, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and four o'clock, P. M., and there to vote for or against a school tax, sufficient to supply the deficiency reported, as hereinbefore directed, by the district clerk.

Sec. 2. That if it shall be found that a majority of the qualified voters present at such meeting, vote in favor of school tax, the result shall be certified by the district clerk, within twenty days after such meeting, to the auditor of the proper county or counties; and such certificate shall contain a statement of the votes polled, the amount of percentage of tax voted for, and an alphabetical list of all the resident and non-resident tax-payers of the district, designating whether resident or non-resident, and specifying where the school district line divides a tract, or tracts of land, held by a taxpayer, the number of acres in such district; and upon the receipt of such certified statement, the county auditor shall assess the amount so estimated and certified upon all the property in such district, subject to taxation, and enter the same upon the county treasurer's duplicate, and the county treasurer shall collect the same and pay it over to the auditor of said county, charging for his services the percentage now allowed in the first instance for the collection of county taxes, and it shall be the duty of the county auditor to furnish to the township treasurer at the time of furnishing a statement of the school fund belonging to such township, a statement of the amount of tax assessed as aforesaid in each district, specifying the number of the district, when voted for and assessed; and the township treasurer shall pay out the same for tuition in such school district under the regulations now provided by law for the payment of teachers of common schools in this State.

Sec. 3. That whenever a school district is composed of parts of two or more counties, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such district to certify the proceedings of the voters and the amount of the tax voted for as aforesaid to the auditor of each county in which such district lies, accompanied by an alphabetical list of tax payers owning property in the portion of the district lying in the county in which the report is being made, and also a statement of the fact that it is a fractional district, naming the several counties in which the fractions lie; and upon the receipt of such certificate each auditor shall immediately forward to the auditors of other counties named in the certificate, an abstract of the amount of taxable property in the portion of the district lying within his county.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the school directors of the several school districts in this State, to meet on the second Monday in April, annually, at the school house in the several districts, for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the qualified voters in reference to school tax as pointed out in the first section of this act, and it shall be the duty of one of the said directors to preside over the said meeting.

Sec. 5. That the annual school district meetings provided for in the several acts relative to common schools, shall be held hereafter on the second Monday in April, and such business as is required by said acts to be transacted on the third Friday in September annually, shall be transacted on the said second Monday in April, annually; Provided, that if the directors of any school district shall neglect or fail to give the requisite notice of such annual meeting in the manner contemplated by the act for the support and better regulation of common schools, and to create permanently the office of superintendent, passed March 7, 1838, and the amendatory acts thereto, then it shall be lawful for said directors, by giving such notice, to call such annual district meeting at any subsequent time between the second Monday in April and the third Friday in September following.

Sec. 6. That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to prevent or take from any organized township in this State, the power of voting to raise an additional township school tax in the manner provided in the twenty-sixth section of the act entitled, "an act for the support and better regulation of common schools and to create permanently the office of superintendent," passed March 7, 1838, and the amendatory act thereto, passed March 16, 1839.

Sec. 7. That whenever any parent or guardian sending any scholar to any district school shall fail or neglect to furnish his or her proportion or quota of fuel, as may be ordered by the directors of such school district, for the use of such school, and the same shall have been provided by the directors, or on their order, it shall be the duty of the directors to make out an account in writing under their hands, of the quantity of such fuel so provided as aforesaid, together with the value thereof, or price paid for the same; and if such accounts are not voluntarily paid by the person or persons so charged therewith, the treasurer of such district is hereby authorized, and it shall be his duty, to collect such accounts of the person or persons charged with the same as aforesaid, in the same manner that any charge or account for tuition, is authorized to be collected in the seventh section of the aforesaid act, passed March 16, 1839.

Sec. 8. That where the trustees of any township in this State have laid off their township into school districts, or shall hereafter lay off such township into districts, or whenever an alteration in any school district or districts heretofore has been or hereafter shall be made, said trustees shall cause a map of their township to be prepared, or the township clerk shall make out and record a new map of the school districts in said township in accordance with the fifth section of the act of March 7, 1838; Provided, however, that no alteration of any school district shall be hereafter made so as to include in the same district parts of two or more townships or counties, and when said map shall be prepared or made out as aforesaid, and a copy thereof filed with the county auditor, it shall be deemed and taken as maps of school districts heretofore made out, recorded and filed as aforesaid, in pursuance of any acts heretofore passed for that purpose, and the act passed March 24, 1849, limiting the time for the preparing of maps of school districts is hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. That the act passed February 24, 1848, entitled "an act to amend the act entitled an act for the support and better regulation of common schools, and to create permanently the office of superintendent, passed March 7, 1838, and the acts amendatory thereto, passed March 6, 1849, and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

**BENJAMIN F. LEITER,**  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
CHARLES C. CONVERS,  
March 7, 1850. Speaker of the Senate

**AN ACT**  
For the appointment of a state board of public instruction.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That there shall be appointed by joint ballot of the two houses of the General Assembly, during its present session, a state board of public instruction, to be composed of five citizens, one of whom shall hold his office for one year from and after such appointment, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years; and at each session of the legislature hereafter, one member of the board shall be appointed to fill the vacancy then existing, and the member so appointed shall hold his office for five years; and whenever a vacancy occurs in the board during the recess of the legislature, the governor of the state shall appoint a citizen to fill the same until the meeting of the General Assembly, when the two houses, by joint ballot, shall elect a member of the board to serve out the unexpired term.

Sec. 2. That each member of such board shall, during the last year of his term of office, be styled the state superintendent of common schools, and as such shall act as the chairman of the board, and shall reside and keep his office at the seat of government of the state; that his duties shall be to collect and arrange educational statistics, in accordance with the provisions of the school laws and the requisitions of the board; to make an annual report to the General Assembly of such statistics, accompanied by such facts and suggestions as he may deem proper, appertaining thereto the reports of the district superintendents, and to act as the editor of the state educational paper, hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 3. That at the first meeting of the board each year, it shall divide the state into four districts, and assign to each district one member of the board, who shall perform therein such duties as shall be directed by the board, and by any act which may hereafter be enacted by the General Assembly; and the members of the board so assigned to the different districts, shall be styled, for the first four years of their term of office, district superintendents, and as such they shall aid the county board of examiners in the several counties within their districts in the performance of their duties.

Sec. 4. That the members of the board of public instruction shall hold semi-annual meetings at the office of the state superintendent, at which meetings the state superintendent shall preside, and a member of the board shall be designated as Secretary; that at such meetings shall be determined the general regulations for the guidance of the district superintendents, each of whom shall submit to the legislature annually, through the state superintendent, a report containing a statement of the educational statistics which he has collected during the year, and also of his official transactions during the same period.

Sec. 5. That the signature of the district superintendent shall be necessary to the validity of the certificates of all teachers of common schools within his district, in addition to the signatures of the members of the county board of examiners; and that, in the examination of teachers applying for certificates, a list of questions, to be prepared semi-annually by the state superintendent, and forwarded to the district superintendents, and by them furnished to the county examiners with instructions as to the method of examination, shall in all cases be used.

Sec. 6. That each applicant for a certificate to teach in a common school, under the school laws of this state, shall pay to the clerk of the county board of examiners, upon the receipt of such certificate, signed and countersigned as provided in the foregoing section, the sum of one dollar, which certificate shall authorize him or her to teach a public school in any county of the state, for the period of one year from the date thereof; and upon obtaining such certificate, he or she shall be entitled to receive for one year, free of expense for subscription, the educational paper hereinafter provided for, and be entitled to attend, without tuition fee, all teachers' institutes and normal classes held under the direction of the state board, within the year for which the certificate is granted; but no teacher shall receive payment from the public funds for tuition, except upon the presentation of his or her annual certificate; or, if he or she hold a life certificate, upon the presentation of the receipt of the clerk of the county board of examiners, showing that he or she has paid a professional fee for the current year of one dollar.

Sec. 7. That upon the recommendation of the county board of examiners, countersigned by a district superintendent, the state board of public instruction shall issue a life certificate to the teacher named in such recommendation, for which the applicant shall pay the state board one dollar, and shall be subject hereafter to an annual professional tax of like sum; and a life certificate shall confer upon the holder thereof all the rights and privileges acquired by the holder of an annual certificate; but the state board shall have power at any time to revoke such certificate, whenever it is made to appear to the satisfaction of any district superintendent, that the holder thereof is either incompetent or of bad moral character.

Sec. 8. That the county board of examiners of each county shall, at the expiration of each year, for the examination of teachers, at periods to be fixed at the commencement of the year by the respective district superintendents, of which times due notice shall be given in some newspaper published in the county, or of general circulation therein, which meetings the superintendent of the district shall attend; and at the commencement of the year the district superintendents shall each prepare, and publish in the state educational paper, a statement of the times and places for such meetings within the several districts.

Sec. 9. That the clerk of each county board of examiners shall keep an account of all moneys received by the board for annual certificates, and for the annual professional fee of teachers holding life certificates, shall pay such money over at the end of the fiscal year established by the state board, to the district superintendent of the proper district, taking therefor his receipt, and shall forward to the treasurer of state, at the time of making such payment, a certified statement of the amount of money so paid by him; that the district superintendent shall pay over the same to the treasurer of state; and that the state superintendent shall also pay over the amount received for life certificates and for subscriptions to the educational paper, which several funds the treasurer of state shall pay out as hereinafter provided, and for no other purpose.

Sec. 10. That the fund placed as above in the care of the treasurer of state, shall be drawn out on the orders of the state superintendent, for the payment of the salaries of the members of the state board of public instruction; for the necessary expenses of said board; for the necessary expenses of the district superintendents, not exceeding to each the amount hereinafter specified, and for the expenses incurred in the publication of the educational paper, hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 11. That the several members of the board of public instruction shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, take an oath for the faithful performance of the same; and the state superintendent shall receive for his services an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, and each district superintendent shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars, and for necessary expenses, incurred in the performance of his official duties, a sum not exceeding in amount, for any one year, two hundred dollars; Provided, that the salaries of the members of the state board, and all other salaries and expenses under this act, shall be paid out of the fund therein provided, and the same shall in no case be a charge on the state treasury.

Sec. 12. That the state board of public instruction shall establish at the seat of government of the state, within six months after the organization of such board, an educational paper, to be called the "Ohio School Teacher," which shall be a monthly publication of not less than twenty-four pages royal octavo, and which shall be under the editorial and publishing supervision of the state superintendent; that the district superintendents shall act as corresponding editors of the same; and the paper thus published shall be sent free of subscription charge to all persons in this state holding certificates as teachers, and to the auditor of each county, to be by him filed and preserved for public reference; and the subscription price of the same, to persons not entitled to receive it free, shall be one dollar per annum, payable in advance.

Sec. 13. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed; and this act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

**BENJAMIN F. LEITER,**  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
CHARLES C. CONVERS,  
March 23, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

**AN ACT**  
Supplementary to the act for the appointment of a State Board of Public Instruction.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That all certificates granted to teachers of common schools by the county Board of Examiners previous to the appointment of the Board of Public Instruction provided for in the act entitled an act for the appointment of a State Board of Public Instruction, and within one month thereafter, shall be valid for the time specified in the same, provided that the same shall not exceed six months.

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**BENJAMIN F. LEITER,**  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
CHARLES C. CONVERS,  
March 23, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

**SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,**  
Columbus, April 1, 1850.  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original roll, now on file in this office.  
**HENRY W. KING,**  
Secretary of State.

**AUDITOR'S OFFICE, SCIOTO COUNTY,**  
May 30, 1850.  
I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing laws with the copy furnished me by the Secretary of State, and find them correct.  
**GEO. A. WALLER, A. S. C.**

**ROYAL SWINDLING.**—King Ferdinand, of Naples, with the royal view of replenishing his exhausted exchequer, issued a proclamation declaring Messina a free port. Those who were simple enough to believe the word of a King, entered the port and stored their commodities; but when they attempted to sell or export them, they were politely informed that his august majesty had changed his royal mind, and would tax every cent's worth of foreign produce in the port. The merchants remonstrated, but in vain; they even asked permission to withdraw their goods and depart as they had entered; but this was also denied. His majesty would not allow anything that had entered Messina, agreeably to his proclamation, to be either withdrawn or sold without first paying an enormous duty of over one hundred per cent. Among those who have been thus entrapped and swindled are several merchants of this city, some of whom have paid the duties under protest. We understand that they have represented their case to our Government, and claim its protection against the outrageous proceeding of the royal robber.—Boston Atlas.

California emigration has drained Western Missouri of before every enterprise, and

## Columbus Correspondent.

COLUMBUS, May 24.  
Three petitions were presented in convention this morning, two by Mr. Bates, from Quakers of Jefferson county, one of which asks for negro suffrage, and the other for the abolition of capital punishment; and one by Col. Sawyer from Germans of Sandusky co., asking that the debates and proceedings of the convention may be published in the German language.

The convention then went into committee of the whole on the report of the committee on the Legislative department.  
Mr. Robertson asked leave to withdraw the motion which he made on yesterday to strike out the word "Senate" with a view of having only one branch of a legislature, upon which quite a discussion arose,—some objecting to the withdrawal on the ground that the balance of the report could not be considered until the "one branch" question should be settled, for the object in withdrawing the motion was understood to be with a view to prepare for debate, and a renewal of the motion so soon as that preparation should be made. Leave was finally granted, and the motion was withdrawn.

The second section of the report was then discussed until the adjournment. It reads as follows:  
"The Representatives shall be elected biennially [by the electors in each county,] on the second Tuesday of October."  
Considerable discussion was had on a motion to strike out the words "I have enclosed in brackets, it being supposed that in case of the division of a county into more than one election district, persons might claim the right to vote for candidates running in every district in the county. They were stricken out.

A motion was then made by Mr. Reemelin to strike out the word "biennially," and insert "annually," upon which he spoke at some length. He contended that the interests of the people required frequent meetings of the legislature—that the public treasury wanted guardians to watch and examine its condition frequently, so that its officers should not be able to commit frauds and cover them up before being detected—that frequent elections tended to keep a healthy excitement among the people, and caused to study the science of their government; but he would limit each session of the legislature to about 60 days, so that he thought the expense would not be more than biennial sessions. His arguments were clear and forcible.

Mr. Ranney argued the other side of the question. He is a fluent speaker and a good reasoner. After listening to both of the arguments, I could not pretend to say which was the right side of the question.  
The convention adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow.  
Yours, &c., ZED.

COLUMBUS, May 25.  
The first grave question which came up for discussion this morning was a proposition to print an extra number of the reports of standing committees for members to distribute among their constituents. It was finally concluded that those documents would be of no importance to the people until they should be acted upon, for it is not probable that they will be adopted in any thing like the same shape in which they are reported to the convention. The report of the legislative committee, in the form in which it is laid on the tables of members, would measure about 8 feet in length, and after spending two days discussing it, the convention has progressed just about an inch, an inch and a half or two inches, being yet in the second section, and that section is not quite two lines long! The resolution was withdrawn, and

The convention then went into committee of the whole, to consider the report of the committee on the legislative department.  
The discussion was upon the motion to have annual instead of biennial sessions of the legislature, upon which we had several able speeches. The speakers in favor of biennial sessions were Messrs. Finestone, Archbold, Sawyer and Stanton. On the opposite side, Judge Hitchcock, Messrs. Stanbery and Taylor. The principal arguments used in favor of annual sessions were substantially the same as those used by Mr. Reemelin on yesterday, an outline of which I gave you. On the opposite side it is contended that the people want biennial sessions, and that what they want is right, anyhow. A pretty good argument.  
Yours,  
ZED.

COLUMBUS, May 27.  
After the reading of the journal this morning, Mr. Humphreys presented a petition which he said was signed by some fifty or sixty females, and about as many males asking that the right of suffrage may be granted to all the people of this State, without regard to color or sex, and that it was also signed by seven other persons who said they were opposed to the prayer of the petition because they did not think it democratic. Col. Sawyer liked those seven better than all the rest, and consequently made no objection to its reception.  
Judge Vance presented the petition of 50 negroes of Butler county, asking the right of suffrage, which was referred, along with that of Mr. Humphreys, to the committee on Elective Franchise.

The convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the order of the day, the report of the Legislative Committee. The question still being on Mr. Reemelin's motion for annual instead of biennial sessions, five speeches were made, in favor of the biennial side, and one in favor of the annual. The speakers in favor of biennial were Judge Smith, of Warren, Judge Kenon, Messrs. Cutler, Morris and Nash; and in favor of annual, Mr. Horton, of Meigs, who made one of the very ablest and most ingenious speeches of the session. The arguments on both sides were substantially the same as those advanced last week, except Mr. Horton went further into the history of the past in citing "precedents," and he stated one fact which appears somewhat singular, but nevertheless true, viz: that the State of Connecticut had semi-annual sessions while the State of Louisiana had biennial sessions, and by returning to the library in this city, it would be found that the statutes of Louisiana were of ten times as voluminous as those of Connecticut. I think I have