



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1858.

Old Quarters, Leves and Fips. MEETING AT THE COURT HOUSE.

A meeting convened at the Court House, in this place, on Wednesday evening last, to take into consideration the propriety of repudiating the Spanish Coin. Mr. Samuel Melick was appointed President, and Charles M. Price, Secretary. The attendance was quite respectable, though opinions were divided. The first motion in relation to business, was an adjournment "sine die," though some had come there, evidently stuffed to the neck with speeches and bile, which were intended to accelerate the passage of the dilapidated coin to the shades of some other place than those of our store keepers pockets and tills. We should say, judging from the voice of the meeting, that the love for the "siler" had not yet died out in our midst. After some remarks upon the subject, the meeting finally adjourned to meet again on Friday evening next, the 23d inst.

All interested are respectfully invited to attend.

Fatal Accident.

Alexander Summer, an Irishman, employed at White's Tannery, was killed on the railroad, about two miles above this place, on Tuesday last. We were informed that the unfortunate man was on his way home, and being intoxicated he laid down upon the track, when a coal train came along and the engine and several cars passed over his body, literally cutting it in two.

Pennsylvania Union Convention.

Harrisburg, Wednesday, July 14. The Union State Convention assembled here this afternoon and organized by electing Gov. Reeder President. He made an address returning his thanks for the honor conferred on him, and then referred to the peculiar condition of national affairs. He charged the Administration with deserting cardinal Democratic doctrines, and enjoined union and harmony among the delegates for the welfare of the Union party.

On the first ballot for Judge of the Supreme Court, Oswald Thompson received 24 votes; John M. Read, 25; J. Pringle Jones, 17; John J. Pearson, 13; scattering, 49.

Eight other ballots were then taken without result. On the last one Read received 61 votes; Pearson 45; and Jones 21. Necessary to a choice, 64.

Evening Session.

On the tenth ballot Mr. Reed was nominated, receiving 64 votes. Wm. E. Frazier was then nominated for Canal Commissioner.

The fare from Philadelphia to Niagara Falls, on the Philadelphia and Elmira Railroad line, has been reduced from ten to eight dollars.

New Banks asked For.

The following comprises all the applications for Bank charters filed at Harrisburg that we have seen:

Table with 3 columns: Name of Bank, Location, Capital. Includes Farmers' Bank, State Bank, Mineral Region Bk., Huntingdon Co. Bk., Media Bank, Tamers' & Miners, Bk.

In addition to these, the Dauphin Deposit Bank gives notice of an intended application for a renewal of their charter, with general banking privileges, and an increase of capital to \$200,000; the Hanover Saving Fund Society for a renewal of their charter, and the Bank of Delaware County design asking for a law providing for an agency at Media.

The Moravian congregation at Bethlehem, Pa., have over one million dollars at interest.

SECOND MONTHLY REPORT OF THE STRONDSBURG UNION SCHOOL, FOR THE MONTH ENDING JULY 1, 1858.

Upper Department. Scholars studying Latin are marked thus, \*; those studying Algebra, thus †. Whole number of scholars, 142; average number for the month, 104; whole number of days present, 2288; whole number of minutes lost by tardiness, 7548, equal to 29 school days, 5 hours, and 48 minutes. The average scholarship for the whole school is 9; the average department, 9. Perfect Recitations and correct Department are marked 10, from which 1 is deducted for every error in the one and for every misdeed in the other. The average for each day is taken after the close of school at night, and recorded opposite the respective names, in the School Register; at the end of the month, the sum of these day averages is divided by the number of days the scholar has been present, which gives the average for the month as it appears below. Number of visitors present during the month, 3; visits from County Superintendent, 1.

Main table for the Strondburg Union School report, listing scholars by name, sex, age, and attendance statistics.

The average attendance has been for the last few days very materially reduced. The cause of this we presume is indicated partly by the high at which the mercury has stood of late, and partly by the near approach of that annual jubilee of American boys,—the Fourth of July. Those who attend regularly are making laudable progress in their studies, and notwithstanding the very commendable and highly appreciated efforts which have been made in a certain intelligent (?) quarter, to the contrary, we are happy to state that the school is in a good state of discipline. This degree of discipline, it is the intention of the Principal, so long as he is connected with the institution, to maintain; and he is confident that all citizens whose opinions or whose respect are of any account, will countenance and sustain him in the course he has taken. He never has, and never intends to punish a child in a manner disproportionate to the offense, but when he is certain that a child needs correction, he will not hesitate to bestow it, even though exasperated parents seek redress at the hands of the Constable. To those tender hearted parents who consider their children too good to be whipped, he would respectfully recommend that they administer a dose of chloroform before chastisement, as it may render them oblivious to the pain.

We regret that so few parents and others, can find time to visit us occasionally, and see what proficiency the school is making. We are aware that to most of our patrons this is perhaps an unusually busy season of the year, but it affords great encouragement to the children to have their parents manifest interest in their studies, and to receive occasional visits from them. Call frequently and inspect the school.

STEPHEN HOLMES, jr., Principal. MARGARETTA S. MILLER, JOHN NYCE, GEORGIANA ELAIR, Assistants.

Primary Department.

In company with the County Superintendent I have visited the different Primary Schools once during the past month. The average attendance at the three schools comprised in this department is 112, although the whole number of names registered amount to many more than that. The same causes which affect the attendance in the Upper Department, lessen the average in this; although in some cases a slight inconsistency appears, from the fact, that although it is too warm for the children to go to school, it is not warm for them to play in the streets.

If parents would but submit to the wishes of Directors and allow their children to be properly graded, according to the original design, it would be a very great advantage. One of the primary schools, should receive the alphabet scholars, who are sufficiently numerous to form a school by themselves; then let the school of the second grade receive them from the first, and put them through the First Reader, and let the third take them from the second, and take up the Second Reader, together with Writing, Arithmetic and Geography. There would be order and system in that, and each teacher by having a particular part assigned her, could devote her exclusive attention to that one subject, instead of having it distracted by a dozen. One man by giving undivided attention to the art of working up leather, becomes a good shoemaker, another by pursuing the same course with iron, becomes a good blacksmith, and another by long practice, becomes a tailor, but let one man undertake to dabble a little with leather, a little with iron, a little with cloth, and he is an extraordinary man if finally he becomes good for anything. It is somewhat so with school teaching, and although we believe that the schools are advancing as well as it is possible, and the teachers are doing all that human nature can do under the present state of things, yet a change in the very doubtful policy of sending children promiscuously to the nearest school, would result very advantageously to the children and very satisfactorily to every body concerned.

STEPHEN HOLMES, JR.

The Empire City at New-Orleans—\$1,500,000 on the Way. New Orleans, July 13, 1858. The steamship Empire City has arrived with California advices to the 20th ult. She connected at Havannah with the Granada from Aspinwall, which vessel reports that the steamship Sonora brought down 400 passengers, and about \$1,500,000 in treasure. The Star of the West had sailed for New-York with the bulk of this amount. The California news is unimportant. The defeat of Col. Steptoe is confirmed. The Frazier River excitement continued, and large numbers of Emigrants were flocking thither.

Nine Men Killed—Five Others Wounded. Pottsville, Pa., July 13, 1858. Nine men were instantly killed this morning at Harper's Mines by the falling of black damp. Five others were seriously injured, but it is supposed they will recover.

The national convention of teachers, professors of colleges, superintendents of public schools, and other friends of education, is to be held in Cincinnati, commencing on the 11th of August next.

Fortune favors the Brave. Man's life hangs upon the most brittle thread—so it is with fortune. A dime luckily invested, has often been the basis of an ample fortune, whilst years of toil and privation have been repaid with a meagre subsistence. How uncertain are all things earthly—a beggar to-day, a prince to-morrow. We have just learned of a prize of \$16,000 in SWAN & Co's Lottery, Augusta, Georgia. Bob, your a lucky dog!—Middleport (Ill) Press.

How to Detect Counterfeit Notes. Peterson's Counterfeit Detector for July, gives the following rules, a careful observation of which, will prevent persons from being imposed upon by counterfeit notes, in nearly all cases.

- 1. If you have a suspicious looking note examine it well. 2. All genuine bank notes, excepting of a few old gony institutions, are engraved by the best artists in the country, and have a bold and neat appearance, and, excepting in a few cases, are printed upon good paper. 3. The faces, if any, have a lifelike expression; and the eyes and small objects of the picture are perfect. 4. The drapery of the figures, the landscapes, trees, horses, cattle, ships, steamboats and the various emblems of the allegorical figures are always correct. 5. The medallion ruling on the scrolls, ovals, figures and ornaments, are regular, smooth and of a uniform appearance on every part of the note where used. 6. The principal lines of the large letters in the name of the bank, are generally upright, and perfectly true and even in every part. 7. The round hand writing engraved on the body of the bill, should be equal in size and distance, and of a uniform character all over the note. 8. A counterfeit note has invariably a rough unfinished appearance, the paper is generally of an inferior quality, the sky, landscape, and general perspective of the pictures have an incorrect and miserable appearance, the lettering has an uneven and careless finish, and the round hand engraving throughout the note is rarely, if ever uniform. 9. One of the surest tests of a counterfeit note is the signature of the president and cashier, which if even of a bold character, still have a tremulous appearance. Counterfeiters seldom copy a signature without some imperfection that can be detected by careful examination. 10. Counterfeiters, unable to "show" off counterfeit or bogus banks as readily as in days gone by, have turned their attention to the "altering" of \$1 notes to \$5s, 10s, 20s, and 100s, and as the many new discoveries in chemistry, have opened fresh avenues to means by which printing and writing ink can be extracted, they have within the past few months altered a great many bills, and in such an artistic manner that even bank officers and brokers have been deceived. 11. The safest plan is to examine carefully all notes of a large denomination, and refuse them altogether if you have any doubt as to their being genuine.

Sale of the Delaware Division.

It is reported that the Delaware Canal from Easton to Bristol, has been sold by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company to an association of ten or twelve leading capitalists of Philadelphia, numbering among them Messrs. J. V. Williamson, A. S. & G. Roberts, J. G. Fell, E. W. Clark & Co., William Longstreth, the Messrs. Borie, Charles Henry Fisher, Judge Hepburn, Ephraim Marsh, of New Jersey, and others. The price is stated at one million, seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be paid principally in six per cent. mortgage bonds, preferred stock, and \$475,000 in cash within ten months. The bargain is said to have been approved by the Governor on Saturday afternoon, and may now be regarded a fixed fact.

The first payment of \$75,000 was made on Saturday, and the purchasers organized into a company, under the title of the Delaware Division of Pennsylvania Canal Company. Jay Cook, Esq., was elected President. Considerable disappointment and surprise was felt in Philadelphia at this sale, it being expected on all sides that the Lehigh Navigation Company would be the purchaser. Since the sale transpired, it is said that the Lehigh Company have offered the new owners two millions for the work—an advance of \$225,000.

What changes will be made in the management and working of the canal by the new company will probably be developed in a week or two.—Bucks County Intelligencer.

Important from Utah.

St. Louis, Tuesday, July 13, 1858. Trustworthy advices from Utah, under date of June 18, state that the conditions agreed upon at the conference between Gov. Cumming, the Peace Commissioners and the heads of the Mormon Church are, that the troops shall enter the city without opposition, that the civil officers shall be permitted to perform their duties without interruption, and that unconditional obedience shall be paid to the laws of the land, while on the other hand past offences are to be forgiven, as was stated in the President's proclamation. All the houses in the city had been closed against both civil officers and strangers, except one, which was occupied by the Governor and his family.—Everybody else were obliged to sleep in their wagons or on the ground. The persons in the city were Gov. Cumming, Secretary Hartness, Messrs. Powell and McCulloch, the Peace Commissioners; Dr. Forney, Superintendent of Indian affairs; Mr. Craig, Indian Agent; Mr. Dodson, Marshal of the Territory; Mr. Brown the special correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, with Messrs. Simonton and Fillmore of New York.

Local Geography. Life among the Mountains—Magnificent View—Miss Laura Keene—Towards Scranton. Correspondence of the N. Y. Express. SCRANTON, Pa., July 6.

A more delightful retreat for warm weather can hardly be selected than this place surrounded by peaks of the Moosac range, and visited by cooling breezes that make the evenings deliciously refreshing after the heat of the day. The railway trip from Stroudsburg hither, presents some new features of scenery. Four or five miles northwest of Stroudsburg, the ascent of the Pocono Ridge as you go west is commenced. White's Bridge and Paradise Bridge, are structures worth the traveler's attention; and the railroad passes through a succession of cuts and embankments, which must have cost an immense sum. On the left extend beautiful views, embracing a sweep of mountains with valley and cultivated fields at their base; while on the other side, the primitive forest covers the hillside. On the summit of Pocono Mountain you enter the Tunnel, an emerging from which a picture is presented unrivalled in the whole country, and hardly surpassed in the world. The eye takes in an arena hundreds of miles in extent—to the north-east and south. The Blue Ridge, seen in relief against the sky, forms a misty frame work for a vast landscape, embracing hill and vale, woods and fields, rivers and villages. That deep cleft in the blue rampart is the Delaware Water Gap—eighteen miles distant by an air line.—You stand on an elevation twelve hundred feet higher than the sublime locality, on which the eye rests as the most prominent object in the superb picture. One might spend hours with delight in gazing on this view—which is finer and more extensive than that from the Catskill Mountain house, and would well reward the enterprise of building an hotel. The height, the pure air, the splendid outlook, and the easiness of access, could hardly fail to attract residents of the city; especially as five hours or so, would bring them from New York.

Leaving this scene of enchantment, you enter the dense primitive forest, the tangled, sunless, impenetrable labyrinth of these woods is becoming a rare curiosity where the hand of improvement had been busy. The large trees grow so closely that they lean against and intertwine with each other; their roots being checked by a rank growth of underbrush. Here and there heavy trunks decayed by age, recline upon their vigorous descendants, covered with thick moss, or afford a soil for shoots of vegetation. Close to the track, a belt of these woods has been destroyed by fire, or by ponds of standing water; and their denuded, gray, craggy boughs, look like what poets might imagine of the groves in Pluto's dominions.—Every bough, every delicate sprig is there but blanched by the destroyer. Frequently on the right the mountains were seen stripped of their primeval forest, but covered with a half growth of younger woods.

The station called "Tobyhanna," stands in the roughest parts of these forests. A pond on the right is strewn with dead branches and logs, and on the left may be seen several rude boarded buildings, some of which offer shelter to the traveler. A little further off are houses of a better class, but still rough and unsightly in which are entertained visitors from the city during the warm weather. In one of these, Miss Laura Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson, and other members of her company have taken up their summer abode. She was in a Quaker family last summer living about two miles from the Water Gap; but the number of fashionable visitors made it necessary to dress for dinner, and she preferred this year a more complete seclusion. It is said that her partner in the theatre has purchased a place at "Paradise," a notch in the mountains a few miles from Stroudsburg. A splendid agricultural country opens to the north, as you draw nearer to Scranton. The works of the Pennsylvania Coal Company are also frequently seen. Then you enter "Roaring Brook Tunnel," the coming out of which is directly opposite to the Falls. A description of this I must reserve for another letter. The road here crosses a fine stone viaduct thirty-five feet above the stream. This same Roaring Brook plays a distinguished part, not only in the woods, but as feeding the famous Rolling Mill, the great manufactory for railroad iron. The town itself has a busy aspect. On the slope of a hill-side is a village of miners' huts, clustering like a swarm of bees in the sunshine. The various objects of interest here, I will describe in my next.

Laws of Divorce. We have thirty-two States, and there are almost as many different laws of divorce as there are States. The reader may see some of these differences by the following statement: 1. In the State of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, two thirds of the Legislature must concur with a decision by the Court to make a divorce. 2. In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Louisiana and Missouri, no divorce can be granted, but by special act of the Legislature, and South Carolina has never granted a divorce. 3. In the State of Connecticut, Ohio and Illinois, all divorces are total. 4. In Massachusetts, New York and North Carolina, nothing but adultery is cause of divorce. 5. In Illinois, two years' absence, only, is a cause of divorce. 6. In Indiana, we believe, anything is a cause, in the discretion of the Court.

Bank Troubles.

Memphis, Monday, July 13, 1858. The Citizens' Bank, located at Nashville and Memphis, is in trouble. Its bills are refused, and it is expected that it will close its doors to-morrow. Memphis, Tuesday, July 13, 1858. The Citizens' Bank has closed its doors.

LATEST FASHION FOR COATS.—Mr. Bennett Fowler, the man who made money at pearl fishing last year, made his appearance at Concord, New Hampshire, a few days ago, inside of a lady's skeleton skirt, over which hung loosely a caftan robe depending from his neck, and open at the front, for the purpose of securing a good circulation. He wore a pair of white pants under the skirt.

Frogs are now a regularly quoted article in the New York market. The last report reads, "Frogs are in demand and sell at one dollar per dozen. These are fast becoming a favorite dish, and the demand for them is becoming constantly greater."

A Human Ratter.

In Cincinnati, last week, a wager was made by a Scotchman that he could kill twelve rats, in regular dog fashion, in less time than a Scotch terrier, famous for the destruction of the noxious vermin. The man and the dog were placed in the ring, and both went to work energetically and bravely. The human creature would snatch up the rats in his hands, and biting them across the neck and spine, precisely as the terrier, kill them at once.—Both did well, but the man killed his twelfth rat just as the dog had finished his tenth. When the Scotchman came out of the ring he was covered with blood, and his hands were bitten in various places, but he seemed to care nothing for his wounds, after obtaining a triumph over a dog.

New York Market.

WEDNESDAY, July 14, 1858.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The inquiry for Western Canal Flour is more active, in part for export to the Continent, and the low grades are a shade better, but at the close are quiet; fresh ground Flour is in limited supply, and in good demand at irregular rates; choice and family extras are firmly held, and are in fair request at full rates; the sales are 15,000 bbls. at \$3 55; \$3 90 for superfine State; \$4 10 for extra do., mainly at \$4 05; \$3 00; \$3 95 for superfine Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin; \$4 50 for extra do., not fresh ground; \$4 30 for extra do., not fresh ground; \$5 00; \$4 70 for shipping brand; round-heap Ohio extra; \$4 75; \$5 for trade brands do.; \$4 70; \$4 87 for St. Louis brands, and \$1 80; \$5 50 extra Genesee Canadian Flour is in small supply and is firm; the sales are in small lots only; 300 bbls. at \$4 25; \$5 25.—Southern Flour is in rather better request, and prices are without essential change; the inquiry for the present is moderate; sales of 1,500 bbls. at \$4 50; \$4 75 for mixed to good brands Baltimore; \$4 50; \$5 60 for the better grades do., and \$5 90; \$6 50 for choice and family extras. Rye Flour is steady and in fair request; sales of 170 bbls. at \$3 50; \$3 50. Corn Meal is firm and the supply limited; sales of 270 bbls. at \$3 55; \$3 60 for Jersey, and \$1 for Brandywine.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is firmer, under the news from Europe and our extreme quotations are refused for Prime at the close. Unsound description are decidedly better and in good demand at the close, in part for shipment, but mainly for feeding purposes; the sales are 16,700 bush. Milwaukee Club at 80c; 90c; 20,500 bush. Chicago Spring at 69c; 76c. good White Michigan at \$1 02; 6,700 bush. Red Indiana, at 92c; \$1 02 for inferior to good; 250 bush. Prime Red Southern (new) at \$1 25; and 250 bush. Prime White do. at \$1 40. Rye is without much change; the supply is ample; sales of 4,000 bush. Western at 96c. Oats are heavy and more plenty; sales of Jersey at 40c; State and Canada at 45c; and Western at 46c. Corn is better; the supply of sound is very light, and unsound is less freely offered, and is better; the sales are 34,000 bush at 64c; 68c for unsound, 75c for fair to Prime Western Mixed, 80c for Prime Yellow do., 83c for Southern White, 85c; for common to good Yellow do., and 90c for Prime, in small lots. White Beans are steady; the demand is fair; sales of 2,000 bush. at \$1 06; \$1 13. Canadian Peas are more plenty; sales of 3,000 bush. at about 98c.

PROVISIONS.—The inquiry for Pork is fair, and the market is a shade better for Mess; the sales are 1,000 bbls. at \$16 70 for Mess; small lots do. \$16 10 for Mess; small lots do. \$16 75; \$16 10 for Prime Mess; \$17 75; \$18 for Clear, and \$13 75 for Prime. Beef is in limited demand for the trade and is firm, with light arrivals; sales of 280 bbls. at \$11 50 for country Mess.

Holloway's Pills.—When the complexion assumes a sallow appearance, and the whites of the eyes are tinged with yellow, there is mischief at work in the liver. A dose or two of the Pills will then arrest the progress of the disease, and save much pain and trouble; but should the malady have reached a more dangerous stage, and taken the shape of bilious fever or jaundice, and the functions of the stomach have become disordered, a course of the remedy may be necessary. The cure is merely a question of time, for however violent the symptoms may be, however long the patient may have suffered, this potent remedy will inevitably produce the desired effect if administered in accordance with the directions.

Notice to Collectors.

Notice is hereby given that the Collectors of the several townships of the County of Monroe are requested to meet the Treasurer of said county at his office, in the borough of Stroudsburg, on Friday and Saturday, the 20th and 21st of August next, to make payment on their duplicates. It is hoped they will answer to this call by prompt payment. J. C. STRUNK, JOS. HAWK, R. BROWN, Commissioners. July 15, 1858.