



**The Jeffersonian.**  
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1858.

**Special Notice.**  
Sabbath next, Rev. Geo. W. MacLaughlin, will preach in the Methodist Episcopal church of this place, on a particular subject in the morning—The necessity of a Divine Revelation. In the evening—The propagation of its truths. To which we invite attention.

In to-day's Jeffersonian, will be found a call for a meeting, to be held at the Court House in this Borough, on Tuesday the 30th inst., for the purpose of organizing an Agricultural Society. The object of the meeting is a good one, and we hope to see every farmer and mechanic at the meeting.

**Bank Directors.**  
The annual election of Directors of the Stroudsburg Bank took place on Monday last, and resulted as follows:  
Deputy S. Miller, Stephen Kistler,  
T. W. Rhodes, Henry M. Labar,  
Morris Evans, David D. Walton,  
John Boys, J. D. Labar,  
Michael Shoemaker, Charles Saylor,  
James Place, James N. Darling,  
John N. Stokes.

Below we append the names of the gentlemen elected Directors of the two Banks at Easton.

**EASTON BANK.**  
D. D. Wagener, Peter Irlie,  
Matthew Kraus, Wm. Barnett,  
Jno. Davis, Jas. Thompson,  
Chas. W. Mixell, Wm. H. Lawall,  
A. H. Reeder, Jas. W. Long,  
Jas. McKeen, David Barnett,  
Michael Butz.

**FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK.**  
P. S. Michler, Isaac Carpenter,  
Russel S. Chidsey, Robert Cottingham,  
Francis A. Gwiner, John Knecht,  
Cyrus Lawall, William Lee,  
Thomas R. Pomp, Jacob Kader,  
Samuel Sandt, Richard Brodhead,  
Isaac C. Wickoff.

Messrs. DeWitt & Fine advertise ground plaster for sale at their mill (formerly Stokes's). See notice in another column.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, is a large weekly Journal of eight pages, devoted to Literature, the news generally, and Agriculture; and is an excellent family paper, particularly worthy the patronage of country families, as it contains the latest news, agricultural essays and information, domestic receipts, accounts of the markets, &c., &c. In Literature it is amply provided with superior talent to render it one of the first literary journals. The services of such literary stars as G. P. R. James, Mary Howett, Grace Greenwood, T. S. Arthur, and a number of others of like character, who will regularly contribute to the Post.

The enterprising editors have given the large sum of \$1,000 to G. P. R. James for his interesting and highly instructive historical tale, called "The Cavalier." Congressional as well as foreign news will be particularly attended to. Choice selections will also be cared for, so that it will be rendered one of the first papers in the country. It will also contain Bank Note lists, receipts useful to the housekeeper, and the Farmer, many of which are worth more than the cost of the paper.

TERMS, cash in advance. Any person wishing one copy for one year, can enclose two dollars in a letter and direct it to Deacon & Peterson, 132 South Third street, Philadelphia. Four copies, five dollars, eight copies, (and one to get up of club) ten dollars, thirteen copies, (and one to get up of club,) fifteen dollars, twenty copies, (and one to get up of club,) twenty dollars.

The Jury in Col. McKeen's case returned a verdict in favor of the petitioners. One or more Trustees will therefore have to be appointed by the Court to take charge of his estate, which is valued at \$250,000. The case excited great interest in our community, and much sympathy is felt by the public in behalf of the venerable gentleman. Twelve days were consumed in hearing and trying the case. *Easton Argus.*

**Harrisburg Telegraph.**  
This leading paper at the seat of Government of Pennsylvania, will continue to be issued Daily during the coming session of the Legislature. It will be found to be the best public medium for obtaining local and State news, not only during the sessions of the Legislature, but at all other times. Only \$1 for the Daily for the Session.

The Louisville Democrat says the amount of tobacco chewed in the Circuit Court room in a day, during the criminal term, is estimated at twenty five pounds.

FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 12, 1858.  
Perhaps no City in the world, of sixty thousand inhabitants, surpasses our National Capital in crime. A few months ago, it was by no means unusual here to have three or four murders occur weekly. Last spring, almost under the very eaves of the Capitol, an inoffensive man was shot dead in his tracks by two assassins. The name of the victim was Reeve Lewis, the murderers were Charles H. Barret and his accomplice. The attack was one of sheer wanton fiendishness, without the least provocation. The murder was one unprovoked, cold-blooded and brutal. Barret was arrested and brought to trial on the 16th of last July, when he was found guilty and sentenced to be hung. On the 22nd ult., the President of the United States commuted his sentence to imprisonment, from which he will doubtless escape in a few years. There was in the case of Barret not one single ray of extenuation. He at this moment stands charged with five or six flagrant offences on the docket of the Criminal Court, of Baltimore. To escape trial he fled that city and came to Washington. Is such a wretch as this deserving of clemency? None of the reasons which the President assigns for his action in the premises, amount to anything like a justification. It was doubtless induced by party influences and for party purposes. The notorious Barret is a Catholic and influences were brought to bear, such that the President dare not resist, for fear of giving offence to that powerful church. Such is the Democracy of our country, our law no charm, law no sanction, when their vindication would conflict with party success.

A peaceable man is cut down by the hand of the assassin, and the sorrow-stricken wife in a few days follows her husband to the grave. Six helpless children are orphaned and cast upon the charities of a cold world, yet President Buchanan interposes and says the perpetrator of this bloody deed shall not be punished. It is this kind of guilty clemency that fills our city with desperadoes and outlaws of the worst type. Harmless citizens are murdered and the murderers go free, lest their punishment might affect the interests of the Democratic party. "Where the carcass is, thither will the eagles be gathered together." Certainly in no place, this side the Atlantic, is there such a mass of corruption assembled, as in this city. Old broken-down politicians, of the vilest and most unprincipled, come here in crowds and are rewarded for their party services. Men who would be kicked out of decent society in any other city are here holding offices of the highest trust, where dishonesty and crime are actually at the dominion here, it is surprising that the National Capitol is becoming notorious for its rowdyism and bloodshed. "OMICRON."

**An Item for School Directors.**  
The Superintendent of Common Schools of this State, publishes the following official decisions, to which we invite the attention of School Directors in our town and county:—

**ELECTION FOR TEACHERS.**—The practice of permitting a formal election for teachers by the people of the neighborhood, is not authorized by the school law, and is productive of heart-burnings and dissensions, that greatly interfere with the prosperity of the school. Directors should not thus shrink from the responsible duty which the law devolves upon them. They should employ none but competent teachers, if it be possible to procure such; and it is right to respect the wishes of the patrons of the school, so far as not to force an obnoxious teacher upon them. It is also proper, when possible to engage the teacher of their choice, if he be competent for the school to which he is assigned. But directors can readily determine the merits of cases of this kind without the formality of an election by a promiscuous meeting; and under ordinary circumstances this would be unnecessary. In no case should directors resort to such an expedient, to get rid of their own responsibility. They should listen respectfully to objections, and hear the statements of the parties, but should decide for themselves, and fearlessly select the best teachers they can get.

**DELINQUENT DISTRICTS.**—In a number of district directors designedly administer the system so as to make it more unpopular, and cripple the schools; and in others, they persist in evading the law, by the employment of unlicensed teachers, as well as in other particulars. Superintendents are required to report all such cases to the Department; and notice is now given, that in every such instance, the Board will be held to a literal compliance with the terms of the school law, and in case of failure, the State appropriation will be withheld. The warrants for the State appropriation will not be issued until the State Superintendent has satisfactory evidence that the directors have endeavored to perform their whole duty in good faith, and to the best of their ability and the circumstances of the district.

**Unnecessary Advice.**  
The Washington Union calls upon the army of Buchanan office holders to "charge!" Prentice says, "they don't seem to take the trouble to charge at all—they just grab the money without ceremony. They don't trouble themselves about any mysteries of single or double entry, except entry into the money boxes."

**"Pay-to-day, and Come to-morrow."**  
A valuable friend, who has lived to a good old age, says the Trenton American, and who brings a fund of experience in support of the correctness of the motto at the head of this article, requested us yesterday to take it for our text. We shall do so, and upon it we shall venture a short practical sermon for all classes. We shall divide our subject, as the preachers say, into two leading divisions:—  
I. Pay to-day.  
II. The Sequence—You can come to-morrow.

I. Pay to-day, is a safe, prudent, and prompt mode of doing business. If you pay to-day you will not be called upon to pay to-morrow. If you can act upon this principle to-day, you will not be likely to buy more than you want. You will learn to bring every day's wants within your means and you will soon find that you can buy cheaper and reduce your expenses per annum to a figure which will leave you something for a rainy day. And then you will be living an independent life. What you have you can call your own, although it may not be large, it will nevertheless be free from debt. You can enjoy it with a better zest. You can work with a better heart. Debt is the poor man's millstone, that keeps his head hanging down—crushes his spirit within him, and makes him a slave. Debt is the open door to extravagance, out of which economy, prudence and escape, never to return. Pay to-day is the poor man's capital. It establishes his character for promptness and good management. The world will say of him: If he can manage his own affairs with so much care, he is fit to manage public affairs. Pay to-day will build him a house, bring him a wife, and make him a comfortable and happy home. Now we are ready for:—

II. The Sequence—He can come to-morrow. With an established reputation for promptness and independence, his custom will be sought. Wherever he is known he is respected. Wherever he has been before he "can come again." The merchant sees him pass along the street, hoping that he may give him a call. "What is that gentleman's name?" inquires a clerk of his fellows, as our friend passes out of the store with an arm full of goods. "Don't know," replied another—"we call him the 'cash man.'" When he speaks, his opinions are regarded as of some consequence. He walks the streets with a cheerful countenance—head up—eyes front. He is not dodging hither and thither to avoid creditors, but wherever he has been to-day he can go to-morrow. Everybody is willing to trust him—but he pays to-day. But after a while he comes before the public in some way. It is proposed to commit some responsible trust to his keeping. "Perfectly safe!" say his neighbors. "His word is as good as his bond," say all who know him. Then he begins to find what he has made by punctuality and honesty in little matters. He has quietly built up a character of more value than gold. He begins to ascend the ladder of fame. His praises are in the mouths of all. His fortune is made. There he goes—envied by the careless, slovenly men of business, but lauded by all as an honest, trustworthy man. He is always welcome. He pays to-day—financially and morally. Understanding his duty to man, he is also desirous of paying what he can to his Heavenly father. He pays his vows to-day. He can come to-morrow. He is welcome at any time. And when the final settlement day comes, he finds opposite his name on the great ledger of eternity these words: "You have been faithful over a few things, I will make you ruler over many."

**The Contested Seats in the Next Congress.**  
Amor J. Williamson, American, will contest the right of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, democrat, to represent the third district of New York in the thirty-sixth Congress. Governor Keable, democrat, will join issue with Hon. John B. Haskin, anti-Leocompton, in the ninth district of that State. John W. Ryan, Republican, denies the claims of Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Democrat, to the seat of the first district of Pennsylvania. Alfred W. Johnson, Democrat, will endeavor to show that he is better entitled to speak and vote for the third district of Maine than Ezra B. French, Republican, who has received the certificate of election. Frank P. Blair, Jr. Republican, has announced that he stands ready to prove that his opponent, J. R. Barrett, Democrat, in the first district of Missouri, was elected by fraud, and on that ground he will claim the seat.

We once heard of a Kentuckian whose amazing strength was attended with very fatal consequences. He was cutting a slice of bread and butter, when the knife slipped and cut himself in half, and also two men behind him.—*Atlas of Argus.*

This is an allegory. The man referred to is James Buchanan. He undertook to slice down Douglas. The knife slipped and not only killed the President, but the two men who stood behind him, Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, and Erastus Corning, of Albany.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

The Lightning performed a wholesale dental operation in Petersham, Massachusetts, last week. It passed down a rod attached to the residence of a Mrs. Pierce. The lady was sitting at the window immediately adjacent to the rod at the time, and was somewhat stunned. But, curious to relate, she was greatly astonished to find, on examination, that every one of her upper teeth had been extracted by the shock without her knowing it, and were lying about loose on the floor.

"You don't seem to know how to take me," said a vulgar fellow he had insulted.  
"Yes I do," said the gentleman, taking him by the nose.

**Three Thousand Dollars Stolen from a Colored Man by a Gypsy Woman.**  
A short time since, a respectable colored hack driver, named Cornelius Clark, living on K street, in the First Ward, was outrageously swindled by a Gypsy woman, under the following circumstances: She went to Clark's house, after having previously ascertained that he had a sick child, and asked him if he wanted his fortune told, and was refused by Clark; whereupon she gravely informed him that he had a child which had been sick for several years, and that she could cure it in a few days. Completely mystified by the woman's hints, and desirous to afford his child all the relief from his unfortunate complaint, (it having been subject to violent fits for a long period.) Mr. Clark brought his child into the presence of the pretended sorceress, who instantly named its complaint, and proposed to cure it in about three weeks. She demanded, and received, a retainer of \$5, and then performed some hocus pocus over it, and laid it in bed. Under its head she placed the \$5, wrapped in a piece of paper.

Each day she visited the child, and each day demanded additional money, which Clark gave her, in sums varying from \$10 to \$40 at a time, and which she always placed under the child's head; and, strange to say, the little sufferer, who had been accustomed to almost daily attacks of his dreadful distemper, remained entirely free from them during the three weeks that this "medicine woman" attended it. At last, when Clark had given all his ready money, amounting to about five hundred dollars, she informed him that she was about to place a spell upon the patient which would forever relieve it of its pains, but that she would require the sum of \$2000 to perform the operation with.

Completely "bamboozled" by her arts, Clark went away and mortgaged his house and lot to the Bank of Washington, for two thousand dollars, receiving from the clerk twenty \$100 notes, which he placed in the Gypsy's hands, and which she disposed of as she had done with the previous amounts. She then made her victim shell out all the jewelry and silverware in his house, consisting of a gold watch and chain, a number of bracelets, ear-rings, finger-rings, breastpins, gold shirt studs, necklaces, silver spoons and goblets, to the value of about five hundred dollars, which he placed in her hand.

She now got ready for her last performance, and requested Clark to go up stairs and bring various articles, and a large napkin in which to tie up the valuables. He soon returned with the desired articles, which she spread out, and laying, as she supposed, all the cash, jewelry, etc. in a handkerchief upon the napkin, made her dupes take it by the corners, and tie all securely together, and lay it under the sick child's head. She then left and did not return again. After a few days, she not appearing, and he being afraid to disturb the bundle for fear of destroying the magic spell, yet becoming suspicious that all was not right, sent for her boarding house, where he was informed she had been gone from there several days.

His suspicion was now sufficiently strong to overcome his fears for the safety of his child, and rushing to the room, he snatches the bundle and tore it open. What was his dismay at finding nothing within it but a few copper cents and some pieces of paper cut in the shape of bank notes; every single article of value was gone, and he ruined! The "fair Sybil" has not yet been found, although the police have been on the search for her whereabouts for several days.—*Washington Star.*

**Man With a Petrified Wife.**  
A few days since a gentleman residing in Rising Sun, Indiana, who had married a second time, wished to remove the body of his wife to a new cemetery. Preparations were made to the effect, and laborers opened the grave in the usual manner; but when they reached the coffin they could not lift it, so great was the weight. After obtaining considerable assistance, however, the men succeeded in raising the coffin from the tomb. They then could not resist the temptation of peering into the coffin and learning the reason for its unusual weight, and found instead of the remains of a corpse, a stone figure, the exact counterpart of the woman who had died.

This strange story soon spread, and hundreds and thousands of persons were present to see the strange spectacle. The husband took the body of his departed spouse home and has it there now, where it is visited by hundreds of the curious and scientific. The body seems to have become a perfect stone woman. The probability is that the body has become adipocere, and will before long melt or crumble.—*Cincinnati Inquirer*, 30th.

**frightful Mortality.**  
From June 27 to October 24, 7,286 people died in New Orleans; and of these, 4,054 of yellow fever. For the week previous to Nov. 1, there were 175 deaths of the same disease.

A letter from Galveston, dated on the 29th of October, states that the yellow fever is making fearful ravages. Six physicians had died. The writer advises absentees not to return till the first of December. There had been no frost, and with a change to warm weather the fatality increased.

The city of Tampa, Florida, has been almost depopulated by the ravages of the yellow fever and by the flight of alarmed citizens. The Peninsular says the town wears the appearance of a church-yard.

The Philadelphia Bulletin says that there are sixty miles of single track railroad within the corporate limits of that city, all of which has been laid within 11 months.

In the Ninth Congressional District of New York, John B. Haskin, anti-Leocompton democrat, has been officially declared elected by 13 majority.

**New York Markets.**  
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17, 1858.  
Butter only brings highest quotations when perfectly made and sweet, in small neat packages. We quote:  
Orange Co. pails, per lb. 25a28c. State tubs, ex. fall made, 22a24c. Do. Prime 20a22c. Do. fr. ex. fall made 23a24c.—Ordinary fair State, 16a18c. Ohio, or Western, good, fr. 11a13c. West. Res., best fall made, 18a20c.

**MEATS,** per lb., as sold from market boats, or by wholesale butchers. We quote: Beef, sides, good, per lb., 4 1/2a6 1/2c. Mutton carcasses, 5a6 1/2c. Lamb, carcasses, 6 1/2a9c. Veal, carcasses 7a9c. Pork, carcasses, corn fed, 6 1/2a7c. Shoats, prime, fat, 6 1/2a7c. Veal Calves per lb. 5a6 1/2c.

**GAME AND BIRDS.**—Venison is still scarce, and sells readily at our figures.—Canvas-back Ducks of good quality are beginning to come in from the West, and are found to be equal to those of the seaboard. Prairie Chickens are scarce and wanted at our figures, but large receipts would of course reduce the price.

**Black Ducks,** per pair, 50a62a. Red Heads, 62a75c. Wood Ducks 50a62c.—Canvas back Ducks, Wcs., \$1 50a\$1 75. Quail per doz. \$2 00a2 25. Partridges, per pair 62a75c. Woodcock, per pair, 50a62c. Snipe, per doz. 75a87c. Venison saddle, per lb., 12a13c. Venison carcasses 8a10c. Bear meat 7a9c.

**EGGS,** by the barrel packed in oats or out straw, in good order, actual count, we quote:  
State & Phila., per doz 23a24c., Ohio or Western, per doz. 22a23c.; Jersey and L. I. 25a28c.; Western extras, per doz. 23a—c.; Lined, per doz. 20a21c.

**ONIONS**—White, \$1 75 per bbl.; Yellow \$1 63 per bbl.; Red, \$1 50 per bbl.; \$3 50 per 100 bunches.

**APPLES**—We quote choice well packed Apples; Spitzenbergs, \$3 50a\$4; Greenings, \$3a\$3 50; Baldwins, \$3a\$3 40; Russets, \$2 25a\$2 75; Eastern Apples, in lots such as are now arriving, \$2 25a\$2 75.

**DRIED APPLES**—Southern, 7c; State, 7 1/2a8c. per lb.

**DRIED PEACHES**—Pec'd, 15a16c. per lb. Those in market are all from the South, and differ much in quality. About one third of the quantity are scorch-d and discolored from too much heat in the kiln; these sell at 12a14c.; Unpeeled, 7 1/2c. per lb.; Unpeeled cut in quarters, sell about 1c. lower than our quotation, which is for halves.

**CHESTNUTS**—\$4a\$1 50 per bush.  
**HICORY NUTS**—\$2a\$2 12 per bush.

**FLOUR AND MEAL.**—The sales are 1,400 bbls. at \$1 50a\$1 70 for superfine State; choice do., \$1 75; \$1 95a\$1 10 for extra do.; choice do. do., \$5 15; \$5a5 20 for low grades of Western extra; \$5 50a \$5 60 for shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio; \$5 70a\$6 75 for trade brands; \$5 50a\$7 75 for extra Genesee, and \$5 50a\$8 50 for St. Louis brands. Rye Flour is quiet; sales of 170 bbls. at \$3 30 a\$4 20. Corn Meal is heavy the supply is increasing; sales of 230 bbls. at \$3 75 a\$3 90 for Jersey, and \$4 25 for Brandywine, and \$20 for puncheons. Buckwheat is active at \$2 37a\$2 62 1/2 per 100 lb.

**FRUITS**—Raisins sell moderately at \$2 45 for Layers, \$2 05 for Bunch, \$1 05 for halves, and 65c for quarters; 2,000 boxes sold to-day. Dried Fruits are quiet; sales of 4,000 lb. State Apples at 8c., 5,000 lb. Southern at 7c., 6,000 lb. Peaches unpressed Southern at 9 1/2c., Peeled do. 14a17c.

**GRAIN**—Sales of 9,000 bush. fair White Southern at \$1 45; 5,000 bush. fair white Ohio at \$1 28; 1,500 bush. Red do. at \$1 30; 1,000 bush. Red Indiana float at \$1 22. Oats are in fair request and are firm at 48a49c. for State, and 51a 52 1/2c. for Western and Canadian. Corn is better, but is quiet at the close; the arrivals are quite light; sales of 19,000 bush. at 74c. for ordinary mixed in store; 75a 76c. for fair to good mixed Western; 80c. for Southern mixed; 85a86c. for Southern White, and 87c. for Jersey Yellow.

**IRON**—Scotch Pig has been quite active to-day, and at the close an advance was established; the stock in first hands is quite small, and some holders now ask \$25a\$26, but no sales have been effected at these figures yet; the transactions include 400 tons in yard at \$24, and 150 tons at \$24 50, 6 mos. American (honey brands) commands \$2 50a\$2 53, as to quality. English Bars are more active; sales of 200 tons common at \$16, and 100 Refined at \$3 50, 6 months. In Sweden we note sales of 44 tons at \$90, 6 months. Other kinds sell slowly at previous prices.

**LEATHER**—Hemlock and Oak continue active and firm. There is no change in other kinds. We quote:  
Oak (Slaughtered) Light, per # 27a30  
Oak Middle, 27a30  
Oak Heavy (not Banding) 27a29  
Hemlock Light, R. G. & B. A. 21a22 1/2  
Hemlock Light, California, 24 a25  
Hemlock Light, Orinoco, &c. 20 a21 1/2

**MOLASSES**—Only a moderate demand prevails; prices are steady; sales of 80 hds. Cuba Masovado at 24a25c., and by auction 55 hds. Cuba at 25c.

**TALLOW**—The inquiry has continued steady, and holders are firm, with sales of 17,000 lb. at 10c. Rough Fat is firm at 6 1/2c. cash.

**WHISKEY**—The market is quite firm the demand fair; sales of 300 bbls. at 22 1/2c.

**PROVISIONS**—Mess Pork, sales of 1,300 bbls. at \$17 37 a\$17 50; \$21 for thin clear. Beef is firmly held and is in fair request for the home trade; sales of 740 bbls. at \$6 50 a\$7 for country prime. Dressed Hogs are in demand at 7 a 7 1/2c. for heavy corn-fed. Lard is firm and in fair demand; the arrivals fair, mainly for the home trade; sales of 340 bbls. and tea, at 10 1/2 a 10 3/4c. for new. Shoulders at 6 a 6 1/2c.; Hams 9 a 9 1/2c. Pickled Sides at 7 1/2. Green Hams at 9c.

**CHEESE**—8 a 9c.  
**POTATOES**—\$1 25 per bushel for Reds; \$1 50 a \$2 25 for Carters; \$1 25 a \$1 87 for Mercers. Sweet Potatoes at \$1 50 per barrel for Delaware and Jerseys.

**SALT**—Turks Island sold at 18c., 4 mos.

**SUGARS**—Sales of 600 bbls., mostly

Cuba, at 6 1/2 a 7 1/2c. and 70 boxes Havana at 8 1/2c.; also 22 hds. New-Orleans at 7c.

**The Litchfield Bank.**  
HARTFORD, Conn., Monday Nov. 15, '58.  
The Litchfield Bank had a hearing before Judge Ellsworth in this city this afternoon. The Bank Commissioners made a report, showing the Bank to be solvent and not in a condition to go on. The Bank was enjoined, and Abijah Catlin and F. E. Harrison were appointed Receivers.—Four months is allowed for the presentation of claims against the Bank. The affairs of the Bank are at present in a bad condition, but the Receivers are practical business men, in whose hands every dollar that can be made available will be received for the benefit of the creditors.

**Shot with Water.**  
A young German of Chicago, named Simon, says *The Press* of that city, committed suicide on Saturday, in the following strange manner: He went out into a shed, took a gun and loading it with powder and then with water, placed the muzzle in his mouth and fired, completely shattering his head. When found he was standing in the corner leaning on his gun. The room presented a terrible appearance, being completely drenched with blood and covered with pieces of skull and brains. The cause of the suicide is traced to the refusal of Simon's father to permit him to marry the girl of his choice.

**Preserve Your Hair.**  
The use of oils, or pomatum, or grease of pigs, grease, or anything else, is ruinous to the hair of man or woman. We consider it a filthy practice, almost universal though it be, for it gathers dust and dirt, and soils whatever it touches.—Nothing but pure soft water should be allowed on the heads of our children. It is a different practice that robs our women of their most beautiful ornament, long before their prime. The hair of our daughters should be kept within two inches, until their twelfth year.—*Hull's Journal of Health.*

**Great Failure at Washington—Brigham Young Losing \$10,000.**

The North American's Washington correspondent, says: "Among the curious developments of the stoppage of a banking house here recently, is the fact that Brigham Young comes out minus some \$10,000, having been a confiding depositor to that extent, through the agency of the territorial delegate, who transacted his financial matters in this quarter. It seems with all Brigham's devotion to Mormonism, he thought it as well to provide for a wet day elsewhere, and hence has been emulating the example of some other rulers, whose investments at a distance from the scene of threatened or impending revolution. In this instance, however, fate ruled adversely to the sensual speculator, and he has to mourn the loss of both principal and interest.

A remarkable exhibition recently took place at Hopkinsville (Tenn.) Fair. Ten brothers, named Brown, all mounted on fine gray horses, rode into the amphitheatre and displayed their horsemanship, all being good riders. The eldest was forty, the youngest twenty. They had not been together for fifteen years. Their mother was present, and they reined up in front and saluted her, while she shed tears of joy and pride.

Gov. Packer has issued a writ for the holding of an extra election in Berks co., for a member of Congress from the Eighth District, vice J. Glancey Jones, resigned, on the 30th November.

The opposition will unite upon Gen. William H. Keim, who has announced himself as a volunteer candidate. Messrs. Muhlenberg and Schwartz having withdrawn, leaves General Keim a clear field against the Administration nominee. The General is one of the best men in the county, sound on the Tariff question, and opposed to slavery extension, and we have no doubt he will be elected by a handsome majority.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature, providing for the sale of the public works to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. Nobody supposed, except a few political jackals, that there would be any other decision.

**New Governor for Kansas.**  
The President has appointed Samuel Medary, a confirmed office-holder, Governor of Kansas Territory, in the place of Denver resigned. Medary has been Governor of Ohio, Post master at Columbus in that State, and we believe, Governor of Minnesota, already. He has gone to "the grave yard of Governors."

The Hon. John E. Ward, of Georgia, has been tendered by the President the mission to China, in the place of Mr. Reed, who is returning home; and the Union states that Mr. Ward has accepted the appointment.—*National Intelligencer.*

**Died on Her Knees.**  
Mrs. Catharine Tilden, wife of Mr. Daniel Jones, of Glenmore, Kent county, Md., died very suddenly, recently, aged 54. She arose in her usual health, and before starting for Sabbath School retired to her private room for her morning devotions, singing—  
"Jesus, lover of my soul,  
Let me to thy bosom fly."  
And there upon her benched knees she ceased at once to pray and live.

Prentice "pitches into" a religious contemporary as follows:—  
"The Christian editor of the Louisville *Guardian* says that we are doing the work of the Devil. We would be, if we had that editor upon the tines of a long pitchfork over a pile of coals."