



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR
Hon. Andrew G. Curtin,
OF CENTER COUNTY.

I. O. O. F.

The members of Fort Penn Lodge, No. 131, I. O. O. F. are hereby notified that Amendments to the By-Laws of said Lodge, will be presented for consideration, on Saturday evening, April 14th, 1860. Members desiring copies of the Amendments can obtain them by calling on the Secretary.

By order of the Lodge,
THEODORE SCHOCH, Sec'y.
April 5, 1860.

We would call the attention of our readers, to the advertisement of Price & Drake, in another column.

We have tried a specimen of their Bread, and can pronounce it excellent. None but the very best of materials are employed in its manufacture. We can with truth say that the specimen that we have tried, is fully equal to any bread we have ever seen. This, they are prepared to furnish as cheap as the cheapest.

Messrs. Price & Drake also keep constantly on hand an assortment of Confectionery, and all other articles usually found in first class saloons. They are gentlemen who fully understand their business, and deserve a liberal share of the public patronage.

On the outside of this paper will be found a speech delivered in Philadelphia at a Curtin ratification meeting, by the Hon. David Taggart, who was himself a prominent candidate before the Convention for the nomination of Governor. This speech is Taggart all over, and is well worthy a careful reading.—Read it attentively by all means.

Coming out for Douglas.

Wm. H. Dimmick, the sleeping member of Congress from the Tenth Legion has come out, in a letter in the Washington States, in favor of the nomination of Douglas at Charleston. If Mr. Dimmick has seated up energy enough to write a letter for publication, the friends of Douglas ought to feel encouraged.

The managers of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society held a meeting in Harrisburg, on the 20th ult, and concluded to hold the next State Fair at Wyoming, Luzerne Co., on the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th of September. The grounds of the Luzerne County Society are to be used on the occasion.

The Free Banking Law.

The bill establishing a Free Banking Law in Pennsylvania has passed both Houses, been approved by the Governor, and is now a law.

The following are the main provisions and safeguards of the bill.

A certificate stating the particulars as to the bank to be established must be drawn up, approved by the Attorney General, published in the newspapers, recorded in the courts, and a copy deposited and recorded in the Auditor General's office.

The Auditor General has the notes engraved and printed. Every note must be signed by him or his clerk, numbered and registered, and have stamped on it "secured by the deposit of public stock."

The stocks deposited must be either of this State, or of the United States, and the amount of notes issued to the bank by the Auditor General to be equal to the market value of the stock, less five per cent, provided that this is never to exceed ninety-five per cent. of the stock.

Twenty per cent, in specie must be paid in before the bank can begin business, and it must always keep in its vaults in specie, twenty per cent. of the amount of notes issued, as a security additional to the stock, in the hands of the Auditor General.

The capital stock cannot be less than fifty thousand nor more than one million of dollars. No note less than five dollars to be issued.

As soon as a bank stops the payment of specie the Auditor General appoints three citizens to make inquiry, and if they report the bank is suspended, he is to appoint a receiver who is to turn all the assets into money and pay, first the note holders; second the depositors; third the other debts; and fourth to distribute the remainder among the stock holders *pro rata*.

The condition of each bank must be published monthly in the newspapers, and on each semi-annual dividend day a statement is to be made on the oath of the President and Cashier, which is to be sent to the Auditor General and published, setting forth minutely the condition of the bank. Existing banks may come under this bill.

Defalcation is to be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for from one to ten years.

A tax is paid on dividends to the State of from eight to thirty per cent.

The *Doylston Democrat* announces that Bucks county has cancelled all her obligations, and is now out of debt.

Election of County Superintendents.

The third election of County Superintendents will take place, at the respective county seats, on 1st Monday in May. There is no duty of more overshadowing importance than the one devolved upon School Directors on that occasion, and the manner in which they may perform it, will vitally affect the school system. The law has wisely conferred this responsible duty upon the immediate representatives of the people in the respective districts, relying upon their intimate knowledge of the workings and wants of the school system, their sound judgment, disinterested motives, and knowledge of the persons who might present themselves for this important office. Thus far, this responsibility has generally been met in the right spirit, and in most cases, though not always, with satisfactory results.

But there are, doubtless, errors yet to be corrected and possible dangers avoided. The opportunity is now presented to accomplish both. The office is now permanently established, as an indispensable agency in the administration of the system, and the best effort should be directed to the great work of making it uniformly efficient and acceptable, by the election of the right men and the best men to fill it. If this is not done the responsibility rests with the directors, who have been clothed with the power, under the law, to strengthen or weaken the system by their voice in convention.

The success and usefulness of the County Superintendency depends, more than any other office in the Commonwealth, upon the men who fill it. The greatest care should therefore be taken in the selection. Every competent and faithful officer, who is willing to serve, should be retained; for experience is of great value in such an office as this, and cannot be transferred to a successor. Besides, fidelity to duty in such an arduous post, should be rewarded by a continuance of public confidence and approval. Those who have proved themselves incompetent or unfaithful, have no reason to expect any further sacrifice of public interests for their individual benefit. Care should be taken, however, to discriminate between popular dissatisfaction arising from a faithful application of the powers of the office, and that arising from incapacity or indolence. No man should be elected whose past official course, or personal pledges, will not be a sufficient guaranty for the faithful devotion of his time and energies to the full and faithful performance of all duties of the office, according to the letter and spirit of the law.—Another special danger should be guarded against with scrupulous care. It is this:—no man should be elected who wants the office as an appendage to any other interest or pursuit; least of all, one who would make the duties of the office subordinate to any interest or pursuit whatever.—*Exchange.*

Rhode Island Election.

Providence, R. I., April 4—10 p. m. The State has gone for Wm. Sprague, Conservative Union, for Governor, by a large majority.

Providence, April 4—midnight.

Thirteen towns give Sprague, 3,805; Padelford, 3,692. This city gives a large majority for Sprague, and he is probably elected by not less than 1,500 majority. The Legislature is also against the Republicans.

A Rhode Island correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* makes the following statement relative to the contest in that State:—"The facts of the case are as follows:—Mr. Sprague, the newly elected governor, never has been identified with the Democrats, and was successful simply because of this fact. He was nominated by a large number of Republicans, because of personal animosity to Seth Padelford, and throughout the whole contest was supported as a conservative Republican candidate. Indeed, notwithstanding Mr. Sprague's great wealth, and the business and personal influence of his family throughout the entire State, had he been supported by the Democratic party alone, he would not have come within three or four thousand votes of an election. Rhode Island, to-day, on a square party issue, is won for an overwhelming majority for the Republicans, and will cast her electoral vote, without doubt, for the nominee of the Chicago Convention, whoever he may be."

Here is an incident which transpired at Washington since the President sent in his Message, that speaks for itself:—Augustus Sebell, Esq., Collector of the Port of New York, was brought before Mr. Covode's Investigating Committee, on Tuesday, for the second time. He had promised the Committee to produce a list of the persons in New York who subscribed to the "corruption fund" for carrying the election in Pennsylvania, in October, 1856; but on Tuesday he declined to redeem his promise. He admitted that since he was first before the Committee he had seen the President and members of the Cabinet, and it was after conference with them that he concluded not to exhibit the list to the Committee. This admission proves that witnesses, are tampered with pending their examination, and required to square their testimony to suit the necessities of him and his Cabinet. No other commentary on his recent Message is necessary after such development. The object of confining the investigation within technical limits and protecting against a full inquiry is now transparent.

The bill which has passed the New York Assembly abolishes the punishment of death, substituting confinement in the State Prison for life. The person convicted of murder is to be considered dead to all intents and purposes as respects "matrimonial relations" and all civil and property rights. The crime of murder is not to be bailable in any case. The act takes effect immediately.

Harden's Trial.

A double panel of jurors has been summoned for the April term, with direct reference to the trial of Harden.—There is, however, a probability that the case will be a third time postponed—two of the main witnesses being at present very sick, with scarcely any probability of their being able to appear on the stand when the indictment is called up. The *Warren Journal* says that "Harden is in good health and fine spirits, and expresses the utmost confidence in his final acquittal. He has gained several pounds in flesh since his confinement."

The Sword Fish.

A British vessel in the African trade, undergoing repairs at Bristol, England, shows the extraordinary power of the sword fish. A fish drove its sword through a double sheathing of copper, a plank two and a half inches thick, and deep into one of the ship's timbers, when the weapon broke short off.

We gave an account, a few weeks ago, of a pickered caught near Dover, in Morris County, which weighed 6 pounds. Mr. Daniel Washer, of Oakland County, Michigan, writes us that such a sized pickered would not be noticed in his neighborhood. He says one was recently caught by Martin Kinsley, in his saw mill pond which weighed eighteen pounds, and that he (Washer) has himself hooked a pickered weighing fourteen pounds! We give it up.—*Sussex Register.*

All the signs of the times indicate a Republican victory in the ensuing Presidential contest. The nation is sick of Democratic rule, and there is a steady and determined purpose to change the administration of public affairs. Thousands who a short time since regarded the subject without interest and outspoken in their purpose of disregarding old prejudices and sustaining the Chicago nominees with all their energies.

Large Bank Robbery.

Columbus, Ga., Tuesday, April 10, 1860. The Marine Bank Agency was entered with false keys last night and \$40,000 stolen, about half of which were Marine bank notes, and the remainder Georgia and Carolina notes. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered.

CUMBERLAND Co.—The Presbytery of Carlisle, with which the Old School Presbyterian Church of this city is connected, will hold its regular Spring session in Gettysburg, commencing next Tuesday evening. There is in the Cumberland county Poor House, a negro aged one hundred and thirty years. He is yet a comparatively active, hale old man. He was, in early life, a servant under Gen. Washington.

Under the act of 1808, 446,102 muskets and rifles have been distributed to thirty-six States and Territories, of which Pennsylvania has received the greatest number, viz: 57,000. Utah has never drawn her complement. She is entitled to 2800 Districts of Columbia (1600)—Texas was not only required to disarm on entering the Union, but has only received in return the pitiful number of 1500 muskets and rifles. All the other States retained their arms on the formation of the present government.

Dyspepsia and Consumption.

Which of these diseases occasions the victim the most suffering? The Dyspepsia will say the former. It is, therefore, a curious fact, that Oxygenated Bitters cure this most distressing complaint.

Among the late California items is a statement that Col. Fremont is sending down from his mills to San Francisco a chunk of gold about the size of a Philadelphia brick every week.

A woman in Havana recently gave birth to three children—two females and one male. The latter has a beard, and all of them have full sets of teeth. So it is said.

FAYETTE Co.—The Uniontown Genius says the prospects of the wheat crop in Fayette are discouraging.

The Richest County in the United States. It is probable that Brazoria county, Texas, is the richest in the Union in proportion to the number of its population. According to the last Comptroller's report, if the property of that county should be equally divided among its voters, there would be something more than \$13,000 to each man.

The Alabama Legislature has passed a law imposing a fine of \$800 on all spirit mediums who give public sittings.

Preparations for war are actively going on in Texas. The Indians are murdering and plundering without mercy.

It is supposed that the first person who had the itch was the devil—hence his title "the Old Scratch."

A youth in Troy, N. Y., recently regaled the ears of his "bright particular" with a somewhat protracted serenade, at the close of which the chamber window opened and a small white package descended therefrom. The enamored youth instantly secured the precious missive and retired to a place of safety, and with a trembling hand proceeded to unfold—a night cap and spoon!

The pay Assistant Marshals are to receive for taking the census this year is two cents per capita, for the population reported; the same for each death; fifteen cents for each industrial establishment, and ten cents for each farm, of which they report the statistics. They also receive a travel fee necessary to the discharge of their duties.

The Sloop Tragedy No. 1.

The examination of the robbery and triple murder on board the sloop E. A. Johnson, terminated in New York on Thursday of last week, in the full committee of Albert W. Hicks alias Wm. Johnson, for the crime of robbery on the high seas—a crime synonymous with piracy and punishable with death. A second charge of murder hangs over him in case he should be acquitted on the trial. The evidence adduced was fearfully accumulative. The prisoner was recognized by about a dozen witnesses as having been seen on the day after the murder with a quantity of money in his possession, while his conflicting statements to different persons sadly damaged his case. The victims in this awful tragedy were Capt. Barr, and two young men named Waits—the latter were brothers. Diligent search has been made for their bodies on the shores of the Lower Bay, but without success. The guilt of Hicks is clear beyond a doubt, and he will undoubtedly be hung.

The Sloop Tragedy, No. 2.

The murder of Capt. Leete and his brother, of Guilford, Conn., on board the sloop Spray, somewhere between Norwalk and Barnegat, has been carefully investigated before U. S. Commissioner Vroom at Jersey City, and the crime seems to be brought home with almost absolute certainty, to the Japanese cook, Jackalow, or Sam Patch as he calls himself.

The father of the Leetes is said to have had a presentiment of their fate for a month past, and it is reported that on Sunday when the sad intelligence was just received in Guilford, upon being asked if he had heard the news, the old man, who is about 70 years of age, looked up and remarked, "I suppose that Jackalow has killed my two boys."

The despatch was opened and read, and his suspicions were found to be confirmed. He fell back in his chair, burst into a flood of tears, and wrung his hands in agony. For some time the old gentleman was unable to speak, but finally said, "I knew it would be so. I knew he would kill them."

Jackalow is a native of the Great Loo Choo Island. His proper name is Ya Ma. According to Spaulding's History of the Japan Expedition, Ya Ma, escaped from this Island, on board the U. S. frigate *Susquehanna*, at the time of the Japan expedition, having been pursued to the water by his vindictive countrymen.

After his arrival in this country an attempt was made by some philanthropic gentlemen to educate him, with a view to sending him back as a missionary. But he preferred to follow the water; and being expert as a cook, was engaged by Capt. Leete's kindness by robbing and murdering both him and his brother.

On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Leete, the mother of the murdered mariners, accompanied by her two daughters, appeared before the Commissioner, and identified two coats, and other articles found in possession of the prisoner; also the Captain's pass-book and some letters.

When Mrs. Leete and her daughters entered the court room, the prisoner seeing them in mourning, burst into tears, and during the afternoon he continued with his head bent down between his knees. After the adjournment he desired an interview with the ladies, but his counsel declined to give him permission. Thereupon Jackalow conceived the notion that his doom was sealed, and that preparations were being made to hang him, and his spirits became much depressed. On Sunday he appeared to be much perturbed, and asked the attending officer to read a portion of the Bible for him, which having been done, he seemed considerably relieved.

Mr. Wigfall, the new Democratic Senator in Congress from Texas, is taking a leading part in the Senatorial debates, and may justly be considered an authorized expounder of the party faith. A few days since he used the following language in the Senate, in a speech denouncing the Homestead bill:—"These northern people, of all parties, are a mean, despicable set of starvelings, unable to see beyond a dollar, and caring for no consideration except money. Threaten them, and they will crouch to your feet like so many hounds. Only swear that you are going to dissolve the Union, and the timid creatures will get down on all fours, bite the dust, and kiss the rod raised to chastise them."

The Senator applied this language to Northern Republicans and Democrats indiscriminately. As if to show that it is no piece of empty bravado, the Charleston papers declare that the houses of that city will never be so closely secured and watched as when the Democratic Convention shall be in session, with its hosts of retainers precipitated upon them.

Rates of Toll.

The tolls to be charged during the season on the Lehigh and Delaware Division of Canals have at length been decided on from Mauch Chunk to Easton, the Lehigh charges 28 cents, and on the Bristol and Delaware Division charges 33 cents; from Bristol to Philadelphia, the towage is 6 1/2 cents per ton. From Mauch Chunk on coal passing out at the outlet lock at New Hope, and thence upon the Delaware and Raritan Canal, the toll to New Hope is four cents advance upon last year, the increase being divided between the Lehigh and Delaware Division Companies. On coal for the New Hope outlet, the Lehigh Co. charges 50 cents per ton, and the Delaware Division 30 cents per ton.

The jury in the Carstang-Shaw case, at St. Louis, have brought in a verdict in favor of Mr. Shaw, the defendant, against whom, it will be remembered, damages to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars were adjudged a year ago. But the case is not ended yet, for the plaintiff has already moved for a new trial, which is not granted, it will go to the Supreme Court.

There are stone bridges in China, three and four miles long, and an arch of the incredible span of 600 feet.

Isn't it rather an odd fact in natural history, that the softest water is caught when it rains the hardest!

Kicking against the — Bricks.

One of the most singular wagers ever heard of, was made in Chicago on the day before the municipal election in that city. The bet was between a Water-street merchant and Ned Osborne, of the Tremont House, the largest cigar and tobacco dealer in the city, and was to the effect that if Wentworth was not elected, Osborne should have the privilege of kicking the Water street merchant from the Tremont House to Springer street. The day after the election, the merchant having lost, came to Osborne's store, and presented his person to him for the contemplated kick, and demanded that Osborne should take the stakes. Osborne had been training his right leg all the previous day, and had armed his foot with a heavy cowhide boot, with soles as thick as two elephants. They started up by the Tremont, Osborne delivering a heavy kick as he started, but drew back his foot with a spasmodic action, and paroxysm of countenance absolutely pitiful. He tried another one, but the loser finished not, and kept on his way undisturbed by the volley he had received. The result of this was worse than the first, and he fairly curled up on the ground and howled with pain. The merchant stooped and calmly inquired, "Why don't you take the stakes?" "What have you got in the basement of your pants?" cried Ned.—"Milwaukee bricks," shouted the merchant; "and we aren't within a mile of Springer street yet." Osborne subsided, paid the champagne, and has been wearing a list slipper ever since.—*Buffalo Republic.*

Cassius M. Clay.

The following is an extract from a letter published in the *Cleveland Leader*, written by Cassius M. Clay last summer: "Men do not lay down their power voluntarily. The 'Democracy' intend to rule the Union or ruin the Union! I don't intend, so far as I can prevent—so far as I can control or influence the Republican party, that they shall be allowed to do either. I want a man at the head of the party who will be the platform of the party. I want a man whose banners bear no uncertain sign. When I see *slate propaganda* on the banners of the democracy, I want to see illegible colors, *liberty propaganda* on the flag of the Republicans. When I read 'slavery is higher than all laws and all constitutions,' I want a scribble who will write under it, and on it, in letters like those of John Hancock, that is a lie! When the slaveholders say if you elect a President we will dissolve the Union, I don't want any one to put off the evil day which would follow such event by saying 'let it slide!' but some one who would stand by the tomb of Andrew Jackson, and become infamed to such extent with the spirit of that old patriot and hero—that he would be ready to cry out, in the fullness of inspiration: 'By the Eternal—the Union shall be preserved!'"

Important Bill Passed.

The following bill, providing for the publication of notice of proposed Acts of incorporation, in two newspapers in the city or county for which the legislation is demanded, passed both branches of the Legislature on the 3d inst., and will no doubt receive the gubernatorial sanction. The bill, as originally reported provided for the newspaper publication of general and local laws passed by the Legislature, but this important feature was stricken out. This is to be regretted; but the bill even in its present shape, is a good one, and we indulge the hope that it will be improved upon next winter. It reads as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act it shall be required that every application to the Legislature for any act of incorporation, shall be preceded by a public notice or advertisement of the same, shall be preceded by a public notice or advertisement of the same, in two newspapers in the city or county for which the legislation is demanded, or in which the parties applying for it reside, if two newspapers are published in said city or county; and if there be no two newspapers published therein; which said public notice or advertisement shall set forth the names of all the parties, commissioners or corporators to the bill or proposed legislation, and the same shall be published or advertised in said papers before the bill or proposed law shall be presented to either branch of the Legislature.

Growth of a new Finger.

The Lock Haven (Pa) *Watchman* records a very remarkable phenomenon.—Some months ago Mr. John Johnston, of that place, had the middle finger of his right hand amputated close to the lower joint joining the hand. The wound soon healed over, and almost immediately a new finger commenced growing from the stump of the old one, and six months from the time the finger was amputated, Mr. Johnson had a new and full-grown finger in its place, with the exception of the nail, which is just commencing to shoot out.

CAMBIA Co.—Edensburg contains 1200 inhabitants. The flouring mill of Mr. George McCan, in Blacklick, was burned last week. A A. Barker's cooper shop, in Carroll township, was burned on the 31st ult. Loss \$1500.

The Boston Transcript says, that a young lady, after reading attentively the title of a novel called "The Last Man," exclaimed—"Bless me if such a thing were ever to happen, what would become of the women!" We think a more pertinent inquiry is "what would become of the poor man!"

There are stone bridges in China, three and four miles long, and an arch of the incredible span of 600 feet.

Isn't it rather an odd fact in natural history, that the softest water is caught when it rains the hardest!

Spring-Time.

BY THE BARD OF THE EASTON HALL OF FASHION.
This beautiful Spring-Time is coming now;
Already o'er mountain and plain
A covering of greenish hue is cast,
Where the snow and the ice have lain—
For the ice and the snow have melted away
Beneath the might of the Springs sun's ray.
The beautiful Spring-Time is coming now;
"The season of birds and flowers";
Dame nature will give of her colors gay,
To adorn the wood-elfin bowers—
While birds in their sweetest and merriest lays
Will raise from these bowers, their notes of praise.

The beautiful Spring-Time is coming now:
And at Pyle's Easton Fashion Hall,
May be seen in profusion, the finest spring goods
Friends and neighbors, come give him a call,
You will find here HANDSOME Clothing, neat,
durable too,
Just suiting the season. Nothing asked for a view.

Pyle's store is opposite the Old Easton Bank, where those who want fine clothing made in the very best manner are invited to call. All work warranted equal to the best customer work and sold at the lowest prices.

Brownlow Excommunicated.

The *Southern Standard* says of Parson Brownlow:—"Parson, our duty is painful in your case, you old hypocrite in religion, and bankrupt in political principles. Our duty to the Opposition compels us to say you are hereby excommunicated from the Opposition party."

Whereupon, the Parson responds:—"Excommunicate us! We, who are a member of the National Executive Committee—*see*, who have fought Democracy and Abolitionism for a quarter of a century—*see*, who are the lion of the tribe in Tennessee—*see*, who have borne the heat and burden of the day, in the ranks of Opposition, to be cast out of the synagogue by the tool of a man who is not with us, not of us, and has swapped off our candidate for Governor, from the days of Gentry and Hatton, to those of Netherland! We shall not agree to go overboard!"

New York Markets.

WEDNESDAY, April 11, 1860.
FLOUR AND MEAL—Wheat flour; the sales are 11,370 bbls. at \$5 25 for Superfine State; \$5 30a\$5 50 for Extra do.; \$5 50a\$5 75 for low grades of Western Extra; \$5 85a\$6 for shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio, and \$6 50a\$7 50 for St. Louis and Genesee Extra.—Rye flour; sales of 361 bbls. at \$4 50a\$4 80. Corn Meal; sales of 800 bbls. at \$3 55a\$3 60 for Jersey, and \$4 for Brandywine.

GRAIN—Wheat; the sales are 29,600 bush. Chicago Spring at \$1 20a\$1 22 in store; 47,400 bush. Milwaukee Club at \$1 \$1 21a\$1 23 in store. Rye; sales of 2,800 bush. at 80a\$82c. Corn; sales of 29,600 bush. at 75a76c for Western Mixed, afloat and delivered; 77a80c for Southern White. Oats are better and in fair demand; sales of Western and Canadian at 44a45c, and State at 45a46c.

MOLASSES—There is more doing; sales of 100 bbls. Texas at 30c for sweet; 120 bbls. New Orleans at 49c, and 40 bbls. Cuba, and 100 bbls. do. at 31c; also 50 bbls. Porto Rico at 36c.

PROVISIONS—Pork; sales of 4:0 bbls. at \$17 65a\$17 75 for New Mess; \$16 87 for Thin Mess; \$13 75 for necks. Cut Meats are in limited request; sales of 137 hhdts. and tes. at \$3a\$3 1/2c for Hams, and 7a7 1/2c for Shoulders. Old Butter is plenty, and is heavy at 10a16c for State, and 10a12c for Ohio; New State is saleable at 20a23c. Cheese is in fair demand and is scarce at 9a13c.

SEEDS—The demand for Cloverseed is fair at 7a7 1/2c, and small lots at 7a7 1/2c. Timothy Seed is quiet at \$3 50a\$3 75 for Reaped.

FALLOW—The market is steady; sales of 12,000 lb prime City, at 10a10 1/2c.

WHISKEY—The market is easier and quiet; the sales are 180 bbls. at 22c.

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Remedies.

Have now been before the public for five years, and have every where won golden opinions from the many thousands who have used them.

Simple, free from intricacy, technicality, or danger, they have become the ready resource and aid of the parent, traveler, nurse, or invalid, and have become the family physician and medical adviser of thousands of families. No where have they been tried without having been approved, and their highest appreciation is among those who have known them longest, and most intimately.

N. B.—A full set of Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, \$5; ditto, in plain case, \$4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, \$2. Single boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents.

These remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co., No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by Hollinshead & Detrick.

To the School Directors of MONROE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby requested to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Stroudsburg, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1860, being the seventh day of the month, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and select *vice versa* by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th sections of said Act.

CHAS. S. DETRICK,
County Superintendent of Monroe Co.
Stroudsburg, April 12, 1860.