



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1869.

Large flocks of robins were flitting around in the fields in this neighborhood, during the past week. Does this insure an early Spring? The blue birds haven't arrived yet.

The project of an elevated street railway in Philadelphia is being agitated. A bill was read in the Legislature on Friday, chartering the Market Street Elevated Railroad.

We learn from the Journal, that our neighbors of Warren County, N. J., have been, for some time back, suffering severely from the depredations of poultry thieves. Several of the depredators were arrested last week, and are in a fair way of getting their deserts.

The sleighing, which lasted, in this latitude, ten weeks without interruption, is now gone, and the rattling of wagons has supplanted the jingling of bells. Occasionally, yet, a sled comes dragging along, but it is only a "going through the motions," and shows but little regard for the comfort of horse flesh.

We learn that the Methodist brethren have resolved to build an addition to and make extensive repairs upon their church during the coming summer. The repairs, it is said, will involve the complete remodeling of the building. At an informal meeting of members, held a few evenings since, some \$2,000 were subscribed towards the work.

The arrangements for building, on a large scale, during the coming summer, are quite liberal, and we should not be surprised if the building enterprise of last year was fully reached. A number of the improvements are designed to be first class residences. When all to be erected are completed and occupied, the rapid increase of our population will still leave an earnest demand for more.

Mr. John Rader has requested us to return his most heartfelt thanks to the following named gentlemen, for their kindness, in aiding him to put up his new house, between Christmas and New Year last:—Isaac Case, James Smiley, Morris Strauss, and Daniel Ruff, of Tohanna Mills; L. W. Van Buskirk, L. C. Winter, John M. White, Royal Azyor, Andrew Correll, James Buckingham, Kutzler Brothers, and Isaac Slutter, of Stroudsburg.

Governor Geary, having been officially informed, by the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of the Eastern District, that the case of Brooks and Orme has been removed, by the Supreme Court, has, under his hand, and the great seal of the Commonwealth, directed Sheriff Merwine to return the death warrants to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with a view to awaiting the result of the proposed action of the Court.

The February term of the several Courts of Monroe County, commences next week.—We have heard of no specially exciting causes to be tried, though we presume there will be business enough on hand to make a week of it. From what we can learn, there will be quite a strife over the applications for saloon licenses, between the applicants and their friends and those who are opposed to the saloon business, and who prefer legal restraint to moral suasion in the conversion of their neighbors.

The body of the assassin Booth was, by order of the President, delivered, upon Monday evening, to Mr. Weaver, an undertaker of Baltimore, and the remains conveyed to that city by the 7:30 train, where they will be interred by the side of the father, Junius Brutus Booth.—The disinterment was conducted with the strictest privacy, and but few persons present.—The President has also ordered the delivery of the body of Atzerodt to his friends. What will be the last act of A. J.'s official drama?—Will he go and hang himself?

The process of counting the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States, was gone through with, in the presence of both houses of Congress, at Washington, on Wednesday last week. The votes were opened and announced by President Wade of the Senate. When the vote of Georgia came to be counted, quite a "little unpleasantness" took place, in which Gen. Butler took a conspicuous part, and which reflected rather the performance in a bear garden than what should be the dignified action of an American Congress.

Those of our citizens who attended the services in the Presbyterian Church on Sabbath last, morning and evening, were richly repaid by the ability, eloquence and truthfulness displayed in the sermons preached by the Rev. Dr. Macle. Many who heard him expressed themselves as having been forcibly reminded, both in voice and matter, of the effort of Dr. Hall, who officiated at the dedication of the Church. Dr. Macle will again occupy the pulpit on Sabbath next, and, we hope, will continue to occupy it for many Sabbaths to come. He is, most assuredly, an earnest worker in the cause of his Divine Master.

Lecture.

Mrs. M. M. L. Burns will lecture at the Court House, on Friday evening, February 26th, under the auspices of Post No. 150, G. A. E. Subject—"Woman's Mission." The lecture will have no leaning towards woman's rights, but will simply be an attempt to teach how a woman may fill the position assigned her by the Creator as man's helpmeet. Further particulars will be given in handbills.—From a host of notices of the lectures, volunteered by the press, without regard to party predilection, we select the following, from the *Montrose Democrat*:—"The listener is impressed with the fact that Mrs. Burns is possessed of a fine degree of literary talent, and a knowledge of history. In style she is easy and graceful, and many passages of the lecture are admirably eloquent and impressive. Mrs. Burns entertains a correct view of her subject, 'Woman's True Mission,' and should not be confused with the so-called 'woman's rights' class."

Gubernatorial.

Parties are beginning to cast about for candidates in the approaching gubernatorial contest. In the Republican ranks, there appears to be a settled determination to re-nominate our present excellent soldier-Governor, Gen. John W. Geary. He made a most successful fight in the last contest, and has made as good a Governor as Pennsylvania ever had—standing bravely on the platform of principles on which he was elected, and doing nothing which could, in any way, sustain reflection on his own honor and dignity, or on the honor and dignity of our noble old Commonwealth. His re-nomination will not only be well deserved, but is demanded by the people. We observe, in this connection, that the Republicans of Carbon County are moving to bring forward Gen. Lilly, as a candidate. We presume, however, that this is merely complimentary to the General, who we know to be an excellent man, a good Republican, and a gentleman who would fill the Governor's chair right worthily.—Should a new man be called for by the Convention, we know of no one we would support with more cheerfulness, and with greater desire for his success. But, with the existing state of things before our eyes, we doubt the policy of wasting strength in the bestowal of mere compliments. Let our State Convention in June be a unit for John W. Geary.

On the Democratic side of the house, there are almost as many candidates as there are scratching dogs in flea time. The fight, however, seems to have narrowed down to a contest between the friends of \$20,000,000 in shape of Asa Packer, the friends of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad in shape of Geo. Cass, and the friends of Gen. McCandless of Philadelphia, really the best man of the three. We cannot say how the chances stand, between these, for the nomination. It is enough for us to know that a nomination made by the Democracy will remain a nomination merely, and that the best candidate the Democracy can trot out can but add spice to the contest, and glory to the triumph which the Republicans are sure to win in October.

The "Lehigh Valley Daily Times," of Saturday last, speaks of the Rev. Mr. Henkel's eloquent lecture on "Woman's Influence," delivered in that city on Friday evening. The praise is well deserved.

The most appreciative audience ever assembled was in the Court House last evening. The lecture was fully up to the expectations of every one. Rev. Henkel portrayed in the most truthful manner the influence of Woman on man. The influence of a dutiful wife over her husband; the early instruction received by a child from its mother—in which he clearly treated the subject and as per example cited the obedient conduct of George Washington the Father of our Country, which was solely due to his mother; the influence of a young lady over the opposite sex. This portion was quite amusing and fully demonstrated the fact that notwithstanding differences might exist the influence of the young lady over her beau very often saved him from destruction. Her kind words and sociability combined with the religious influence with which females are generally blessed were the only means that could possibly cause the tempted one to avoid places unfitted for respectability. The speaker comprehends fully the subject fixed by him for the entertainment of an audience and we must confess that apparently the shortest, and really the most instructive hour of our life ever spent whether in public or private was the one devoted to the lecture last evening. Indeed that portion of our citizens who failed to attend missed hearing the very best lecture ever delivered in this city.

The family of the late General Halpine, (Miles O'Reilly), have realized \$18,000 from the proceeds of the Register's Office in New York, which he held at the time of his death and which General Patrick H. Jones filled out the unexpired part of the year, on the Governor's appointment. General Jones refused to accept any part of the proceeds for his own services. General Halpine left a widow and six children, in nearly destitute circumstances.

It is claimed that the first train of cars for the Pacific, via Utah, Salt Lake Valley, will cross the Mississippi over the newly completed iron railway bridge at Quincy, Ill., and that by way of and through Quincy is the only avenue by which a train of cars can now pass from the Atlantic to Salt Lake Valley, and soon to the Valley of the Sacramento and the Pacific Coast.

A youthful genius at Charlottesville, Va., celebrated Christmas by loading a large hickory log with powder and sat down astride it to set it off; it went off, and so did he. The family, on looking out of the window, saw Master Hubert descending from a considerable and sudden elevation in the world. He was not much hurt, but his new suit of clothes suffered badly.

Statistics prove that the New England man enlisted for the war in Iowa was taller than the New England man enlisted at home, that men grow to 35 and then diminish; that American recruits were taller than foreign, and Western men than Eastern, and those in the army taller than in the navy.

A wandering Yankee who had put up for the night at a hotel in a western border town, on entering the bar-room next morning found the landlord sweeping up what he supposed to be grapes. He said to him: "You have pretty large grapes out here!" "Grapes!" said the landlord; "them's eyes that were gouged out here last night!"

Gen. Grant is 47 years of age, and Mr. Colfax is 48. Andrew Johnson is 61; Mr. Seward, 68; Gen. Schofield but 38; Mr. Welles, 61; Mr. McCulloch, 55; Mr. Randall and Mr. Browning, 59; Mr. Wade, the President of the Senate, is 69; Senator Sumner is 58; and Senator Trumbull is 56.

A Maine farmer who raises many apples in variable sells them at fifty cents per bushel, saying they are worth no more. He refuses to sell more than four or five bushels to any one man, being determined that they shall not enrich speculators.

It was once attempted to run a boat on a river in Europe by means of a gunpowder engine. It required eleven barrels of powder to propel the craft less than a mile in two hours and a half.

A fruit grower in a Western State tried the experiment of burning brimstone on a hot shovel under a plum tree to kill the curculio. The burning was done weekly and the fruit saved.

Extensive Gang of Robbers.

For some time there has been extensive robberies committed in Hunterdon County, of beavers, pork, calves and poultry. The depredations were committed the utmost boldness, yet with such secrecy as to seemingly defy detection. We published, some time since, the account of the stealing of a hog, where a farmer was awakened in the night by a noise among his hogs, and going out found that one had just been stuck. Arousing his men they dressed it, hung it up and then went to bed. In the morning the hog was gone.

A large number of fat beavers were driven off when ready for slaughter. It is estimated that stock to the value of \$6,000 or \$8,000 has been taken during the last year. This was evidently the work of no one man, and a constant watch was instituted, and on last Sunday was rewarded by a partial discovery of the gang. A man by the name of Young, a wealthy farmer, living along the line of the Flemington Rail Road, was arrested and taken to Lambertville, where a hearing was had on Monday. Evidence was brought to light showing not only his complicity in the crime but that of two other farmers. All the parties were bound over to appear at Court in the sum of \$6,000, and one of the parties failing to find security was committed to the County Jail.—The matter in causing great excitement in the neighborhood on account of the former good standing and respectability of the parties.—Warren (N. J.) Journal.

It is understood that the Committee on the Revision of the Laws have resolved to report a bill regulating naturalization, which shall embody the following leading points: The granting of naturalization papers is to be confined to the United States Courts; registers in bankruptcy are to be authorized to receive testimony in support of applications; applicants are to be compelled to give previous notice of intention; any citizen can show cause, if he has any, why papers should not be granted; and four years residence will be required, the papers to take effect at the end of one year after they are issued.—No fair minded man can make serious objection to any of these points; and no party that does not expect to profit by fraud and corruption will oppose them. They will give force and effect to naturalization papers, at home and abroad, and lead dignity and honor to the name of naturalized American citizen.

Virginia, Massachusetts, and Kentucky has furnished the Speakers of the House more than half the time since the foundation of the Government—Virginia having had the office fourteen years, Massachusetts ten years, and Kentucky eighteen years, making an aggregate of forty-two years out of the eighty that the Federal Government has been organized. Next to these States comes Indiana, with eight years of the Speakership, and Pennsylvania, North Carolina, and Tennessee, each with six years. Of the New England States, Connecticut is the only one, besides Massachusetts, that has ever been honored with the Speakership, Jonathan Trumbull, of that State, having been Speaker of the Second Congress in 1793-4. The two prominent candidates for the Speakership of the Forty-first Congress are Messrs. Baine, of Maine, and Dawes, of Massachusetts.

Sad Affliction.

We are sorry to be compelled to announce that David Starner, the well-known veteran stage-driver of the various lines in this vicinity, has met with an affliction which will doubtless prevent him from ever again taking an active part on the stage of life. On Saturday morning last, he was found at the grave-yard, near the gate of the Milford Cemetery, in a speechless and almost insensible condition. His horses had become entangled in the harness, and were both down in the snow, while "Dave" could do nothing but sit still. He was immediately brought to the village, when it was ascertained that one side of his person was entirely paralyzed. At the recent writing (Monday) we learn that he is able to talk a little, but is entirely helpless.—Milford Herald.

Mr. Thomas Dutton, of Delaware county, Penn., celebrated his hundredth birthday on Feb. 2. He is probably the only person living who heard the firing of the cannon in Philadelphia on Independence Day, 1776, at which time he was seven years of age. He voted for Washington for President, and has voted at every subsequent Presidential election. In November last he was escorted to the polls at the village green by a body guard of his neighbors, and cast his vote for Grant and Colfax.

To Remove Old Putty.

Old putty, it is said, however hard and indurated, may be easily removed by running a red hot iron over it, when it can be cut off with a knife almost as easily as green putty. To those who have plant houses, &c., and even for the purpose of glazing house windows, this will be worth trying.

Mrs. Erastus Corning deposited \$22 in a savings bank in 1833, and forgot all about it until a week ago, when she drew her deposit and its proceeds, amounting to \$723.11.

Mr. Surratt has cost this country \$150,000, a good price for a bad article. It would have been wiser to have left him in Egypt, with a comfortable pension.

In selecting a cow, procure, if possible, one with a very yellow skin, black nose, and black about the head and legs, and I warrant you she will give rich milk.

About four tons of human hair are annually sold in New York. Price, \$15 to \$40 per ounce.

Pennsylvania Gubernatorial Contest. The contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania, according to the calculations of the Washington correspondents of that school, lies between Hon. Asa Packer of Mauch Chunk, Hon. George W. Cass, of Pittsburg, and General Williams McCandless, of Philadelphia. Their respective friends are working very hard, and it is said that the Philadelphia delegation will be a unit for McCandless.

Surgical Operation.

Dr. Washington L. Atlee, of Philadelphia, performed a surgical operation on Mrs. Beidler, residing near Birdsboro', which was skillfully and successfully performed. Mrs. B. was suffering from a disease known as ovarian dropsy, which produced a tumor of extraordinary size. This tumor, together with the contents, when removed, weighed 80 lbs. The patient is doing as well as can be expected.

State News.

The second Tunnel at Manunkachunk, on the Del. Lack & W. Railroad, is nearly completed.

The price of coal at Mauch Chunk is \$4 for Egg and Chestnut, and \$4.50 for Stoves.

There were 461 deaths, 204 marriages, and 335 births in New York for the week ending the 6th inst.

Several wells are being sunk at Parker's Landing, Armstrong county, in search of oil.—The excitement is up to fever heat.

Samuel Wise, aged about fifty years, was found dead in the barnyard of David Haine, in Lower Heidelberg township, Berks county, on last Saturday morning.

John Mellert, an old citizen of Reading, as if determined to convince his friends that he was tired of life, killed himself with a pistol last Monday morning.

Willis O. Frantz, a lad aged about eleven years, had his right arm torn off at the elbow by a threshing machine, on Saturday last, at the barn of Simon Hostetter, in Warwick township, Lancaster county.

A mammoth hotel is to be erected at Bethlehem the coming summer. It is to be located on Fountain Hill, and to cost from \$120,000 to \$150,000, to be modelled after the Herdic House, of Williamsport, Lycoming county Pa.

On Tuesday last, as a man named Knapp, with an axe upon his shoulder, was passing near Shipperville, Clarion county, he slipped and fell upon the ax, severing the jugular vein, and causing almost instant death.

On Monday the 1st inst., while several men were engaged in rolling a saw log into the mill of Samuel Wilson, in Helen township, Clarion county, the log careened and fell upon John D. Lyon killing him instantly.

Captain John P. Hale, Superintendent of the Scott Foundry of Messrs. Seybert, McMann & Co., and a prominent citizen of Reading, died on Wednesday of typhoid pneumonia, after a week's illness. He was a son of Judge Hale, of Centre county, and a brother-in-law of Secretary Wells, and was known throughout the States and elsewhere.

A barber named Kauffman, of Pittsburg, shot and instantly killed a little boy aged about eight years, on last Saturday evening. The only reason assigned by the murderer for the rash act was that the boy, with others, was in the habit of darkening his window by standing before it. The murderer was arrested and committed.

John Fitzpatrick, of Lancaster, entered the United States marine corps in the early part of the war. His father, Bernard Fitzpatrick, hearing no tidings of his son, wrote to the Secretary of the Navy a few days since and received in reply the sad news that his son was drowned in May, 1866, while on duty off the Southern coast.

A party of five or six peddlers spent last Saturday evening in Jamestown, Mercer county, and spent the evening in a drunken spree.—The wife of one of them went to the house where they were drinking and succeeded in getting her husband out on the street, when his companions undertook to drag him back.—About this time the enraged woman picked up a club and dealt one a blow on the back of the head as to cause his death almost instantly.

Two fatal accidents occurred in Clarion county. Wm. Reed, while attempting to disengage a log, tripped and fell, when the log fell upon him crushing him in such a manner as to cause his death in twelve hours. While engaged in showing a large log in Wilson's mill, in Helen township, Mr. John W. Lyon tripped and fell, and the log fell upon his head and crushed it almost to atoms, causing instant death.

A corps of engineers are engaged in making surveys along the line of the Delaware Division Canal, with a view to the widening of it between Easton and New Hope, a distance of 37 miles. The average width of the canal is 25 feet, and it is proposed to increase the width to 40 feet. In some places the work will be a very difficult and expensive one, but if it is ascertained that the cost will not exceed \$500,000, the Company will commence the work without delay.

The Brookville Republican chronicles an elopement in high life in the south end of Jefferson county, that took place last week. It says: "The parties are a reverend gentleman of some reputation, and the fair paramour that beguiled the pastor was the wife of a well-to-do gentleman and good citizen. The parties manipulated affairs so as to meet in a neighboring city, the gentleman having disposed of his effects, and put himself in shape for a tramp."

On Friday evening, January 22d, while at a prayer meeting in Rainsburg, Bedford county, Miss Barbara Hartsock became much excited, and while shouting fell in a trance and was insensible, and lay as if asleep, breathing naturally but unconscious from that time until the morning of the 29th, a period of one hundred and fifty-seven hours, during which time she took no nourishment whatever. On reviving she began shouting the same as at the time she fell in the trance, but soon became quiet and collected as usual. At the latest accounts she was in her usual health and showed no signs of any evil effects from this singular suspension of the mental and physical functions, except the weakness necessarily attendant upon so long a fast.

A man died in Troy the other day, and was buried in a coffin which he bought, with the idea of the rise in prices, over ten years ago. It is said he realized a handsome percentage on the advance.

Gen. Grant on Monday sold his house to Lieut. Gen. Sherman for \$65,000, realizing a very large sum on its original cost.

It is rumored in Washington, that Colonel John W. Forney is about to settle in North Carolina, and will come back as Senator at the first opportunity.

Kossuth is very miserably poor, and looks old and decrepit. He is living in Genoa.

It is a very bad sort of education to be "brought up by a policeman."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brigham Young will pocket \$2,000,000 from his Pacific Railroad contracts.

Within the last six months two thousand persons have died of smallpox in San Francisco alone.

Boston has two potatoes on exhibition for which the owner wants fifty dollars apiece.

Domestic cats have gone wild in San Joaquin county, California, and are making great trouble.

A Model surgical operation—to take the cheek out of a young man, and the jaw out of a woman.

Solomon advises the sluggard to go to the ant, but the shiftless in our day generally go to their uncle.

One bull fighter in Spain made \$300,000 by his perilous profession, and then died with using it.

Parsonages in Minnesota and one acre of ground are exempt from taxation, by a law recently passed in that State.

The first Protestant church in China was inaugurated during last November at Hankow, by the Anglican Bishop of Victoria.

A cotemporary says "we are pained to see by our exchanges that Jefferson Davis is spending the winter in three different places at once."

Channey Wild, of the Kanawha region, is visiting Cincinnati, is nineteen years old, seven feet high, and weighs three hundred and four pounds.

A Florida court has had to adjourn five different times because the jurymen would go to sleep "and snore almost as loud as a thunder storm."

It is a sign that the present year will be unlucky because it begins and ends on Friday? Superstitions ones may think so but we hope they are few.

Captain Joseph Metcalf, the oldest member of the Masonic Order in the United States, died in Erie on Feb. 7th, in the ninety-fifth year of his age.

A lad named Myers, died in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, recently from hydrophobia, caused by having been bitten by a mad cat, about a month previous.

That last attempt at suicide was that of a Georgia woman who drank a whole bottle of castor oil. It is presumed that the next time she will try a more sudden poison.

The Buddhist monastery of Haule, in Tibet, situated at a height of 15,116 feet above the sea level, is the most elevated human habitation on the surface of the earth.

Gen. Meade has promised to be present at the dedication of the monument to the soldiers who fell in the Mexican war, in Harrisburg, on the 26th of May, if his public duties will permit him.

A wild turkey was killed in Washington county, Ohio, the other day after having been sold, was found to contain a pound and six ounces of railroad spikes. He had been dosing himself with iron for general debility.

A man from the interior of Pennsylvania lost his pocket book a day or two ago. A bystander saw the thief, but refused to describe the pick-pocket. In explanation of this strange refusal, he asked the victim, "Why did you charge me ten cents for a drink of water when I was in the army at Gettysburg?"

The Notification of General Grant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Messrs. Morton, Wilson and Pruyn, the committee appointed to notify General Grant of his election, waited upon him at his headquarters this morning at half past ten.—Senator Morton made the formal announcement in an appropriate complimentary speech, alluding to the qualities which had determined the country in its choice and the expectations that were entertained of the manner in which the trust would be discharged.

Gen. Grant, after replying formally to the compliments conveyed, and saying he should try faithfully and honestly to discharge the duties of his position, said there was one subject to which he desired to allude at this time. He should endeavor to select for his assistants in the administration of the government, capable, honest and patriotic men, and in this he hoped to have the concurrence of the Senate; that if he did not succeed in getting competent men on the first trial, he should remove them and select others; that he should have no more hesitancy in changing his appointees than those of his predecessor in office.

He had from the first deemed it improper to give any indication who would receive Cabinet appointment until he had received official notice of his own election. He had not yet advised anybody whom he had selected for these places. He had not even conversed with any of the persons themselves.

From the various communications he had received, and from what he had heard, he was convinced that some of the persons he should choose would be opposed by combinations of influential men in the party which had supported him, not because they were unfit or personally objectionable, but because those parties desired the appointment of their own friends. He must mainly be governed by his own ideas of the fitness of the men for the work they would have to perform, and that he had finally concluded not to give any indication of his purpose till he sent his nominations to the Senate, or if he did give the persons selected previous notice, it would be only a day or two before their names were sent in.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Pruyn, the Democratic member of the committee, stepped forward, and said although he and his party had opposed the General's election, he could count upon their support in carrying out the policy he had just announced.

This rally produced a general burst of laughter from the staff and spectators gathered around, in which Gen. G. joined heartily, and the congratulatory conversation and hand-shaking then became general.

The Charities of the State.

From the report of the committee of the Senate appointed by the Legislature to inquire into the subject of State charities, it appears that there are thirty-six charitable and correctional institutions in the Commonwealth, which are either supported or aided by State appropriations. To these institutions \$5,608,312 have been donated. The penitentiaries, houses of refuge, lunatic hospitals and institutions for the deaf and dumb and blind, have been awarded the largest bounties of the State. Since the rebellion, \$1,347,631 have been devoted to the support of soldiers' orphan schools. Of the total amount expended in charities, the following sums have been received by institutions located in the western end of the State; Western Penitentiary, \$111,613; Western House of Refuge, \$323,250; Western Lunatic Hospital, \$581,341; New Brighton Retreat, \$10,000; Marine Hospital, Erie, \$20,000; Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, \$8,000; Pittsburgh Infirmary, \$8,000; Home of the Friendless, Allegheny, \$7,000; St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, \$6,000—total, \$1,322,504. But a small portion of the charities of the State are represented in the above aggregate. The private contributions, to these and kindred institutions, greatly exceed the public donations. The benefits thus bestowed upon suffering humanity are incalculable. It is not the purpose of the Legislature, as we understand, it is creating a Board of Public Charities, to restrict the bounties of the State, but under the systematic supervision of such a Board, extend them until the beneficiaries are equal to the demands of society, and fully up to the requirements of Christian civilization.

The New Bounty Law.

The new Bounty Law, reported by Representative H. D. Washburn, from the Committee on Military Affairs, proposes to allow every soldier, sailor or marine (including slaves and those recognized by Congress in an act of February 18th, 1862, for the defense of Washington,) who have faithfully served and been honorably discharged, the sum of eight and one-third dollars per month for all the time he has served between April 12th, 1861, and April 16th, 1865. To any soldier discharged for wounds received in battle, or in the line of his duty, the allowance shall be computed to the end of the term for which he enlisted.—The unmarried widow, or if there be none, the children, or if none, the parents of every such soldier, sailor or marine, who has died, shall receive the sum to which he would have been entitled. But in computing the bounty to a soldier, sailor, or marine, or his representatives, all bounties heretofore paid, or now payable by the nation, State, city, county, town, or by a municipal corporation or voluntary association, and all prize money paid or payable shall be deducted, so that the aggregate bounties for all sources shall in every case equal, and in no case exceed, \$8 1/3 for each month of actual faithful service. But no one who served as a substitute, or who was a prisoner of war when he enlisted, or who was discharged on his own application, except to be re-enlisted, transferred or promoted, or who was discharged on the ground of minority, shall be entitled to the equalization of bounty.

Jury List.

GRAND JURORS.

Barrett—Lewis W. Mills.
Chestnut—Jacob Dorshimer, Frederick Siglin and Daniel Everett.
Hamilton—Emanuel Shoemaker and Stoddell S. Lesh.
Jackson—Joseph Frantz.
M. Smithfield—Moses Coolbaugh, Jacob Bush, E. H. Gansmeyer.
Polk—Jacob Kunkel.
Paradise—Robert Labar.
Price—James Price.
Ross—Charles Correll, John Andrew.
Smithfield—Daniel Brown.
Stroud—Charles Henry, Philip Lee and Henry R. Ransberry.
Stroudsburg—Abraham I. Labar, Wm. Ackerman, Jacob Weller, Chas. R. Andre.
Tunkhannock—George Merwine.

PETIT JURORS.

Barrett—Henry Price.
Chestnut—Peter Huffsmith, Jr., Peter S. Altomero, Jacob Altomero, John Gregory, Dan. Serfoso, Geo. Zeigenfuss, Chas. Everett.
Coolbaugh—Andrew Slescher.
Hamilton—Peter Butz, George Snyder, Melchior Bossard, John J. Stecher, Simon Mixsell.
Jackson—Michael Miller, Jacob C. Miller.
M. Smithfield—Thomas Cortright, E. G. Mosier.
Paradise—John J. Price.
Pocono—Sebastian Broug.
Polk—Reub. M. Kresge, Thos. Altomero.
Smithfield—Findlay Bush, David Shannon, Jacob E. Transue.
Stroud—Henry Beecker, Geo. R. Burd.
Stroudsburg—Samuel Staples, Daniel Dreher, P. S. Postens, John Bous, William Hollinshead, Benj. Jacoby, Jos. L. Bower, Valentine Albert.
Tobytannah—John Stiger.

Special Notices.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use for over ten years with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of

DREHER & BRO., Druggists, Stroudsburg, Pa., or REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

Pamphlets furnished free of charge. May 21, 1868.—lyr.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensary of the United States.] DIOSMA CRENATA—BUCHU LEAVES. PROPRIETOR.—Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish, and analogous to mint. MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu