

pal of the legacy to be made, should it turn out that the stocks in which the investments have been made, have undergone a depreciation.

In conclusion, I commend to your care the interests of this District, for which you are the exclusive legislators. Considering that this city is the residence of the Government, and for a large part of the year, of Congress; and considering also the great cost of the public buildings, and the propriety of affording them at all times careful protection, it seems not unreasonable that Congress should contribute towards the expense of an efficient police.

JOHN TYLER.

Washington, December 7, 1841.



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, December 15, 1841.

Terms, \$2.00 in advance; \$2.25, half yearly; and \$2.50 if not paid before the end of the year.

Court Proceedings.

The December term of the Court of this County, commenced on the 7th instant. The following cases were disposed of.

Isaac Bickley vs. Abraham Hoffman, Ace and others. This was an action of ejectment, in which but little progress was made, as the Plaintiff took a non suit. Hepburn and Struthers for Plaintiff—Porter and Reeder for Defendants.

Jonas Greensweig vs. Peter Strohli. Action for slander. The Defendant not having spoken feelingly enough to his Attorney (as we suppose) and not attending at the trial, was without counsel and the jury gave a verdict against him for \$96. Reeder for Plaintiff.

Commonwealth vs. Abner Gordon. Indictment for an Assault and Battery upon Merrari Williamson. It appeared on the trial of this case, that the Prosecutor had insulted the daughter of the Defendant in the presence of her father, and that a few days after, meeting the Defendant in a Blacksmith's shop in this Borough, some altercation took place between them, when the Defendant pushed the Prosecutor out of the door and threw a sledge-hammer at him, the handle of which the Prosecutor alleged hit him on the leg. The jury returned a verdict in favor of Defendant and directed the Prosecutor to pay the costs. Morris and Struthers for Commonwealth—Porter and Davis for Defendant.

Commonwealth vs. John Place. Surety of the Peace on oath of John Lesh. Complaint dismissed and Lesh directed to pay the costs of prosecution. Morris and Davis for Commonwealth—Porter and Dimmick for Defendant.

Lewis S. Coryell vs. John Urket. Same vs. John Wasser. Actions of ejectment. These cases depending upon the same title, were tried by the same jury. They were important causes and were well and ably tried. Verdict for Plaintiff in each case. Reeder for Plaintiff—Porter, Hepburn and Maxwell, for Defendants.

Simon Frantz vs. Samuel Heller, impleaded with Charles Christman. Action of assumpsit for work and labour done by Plaintiff in building a saw mill for Defendants. The jury not being satisfied with the proof of the existence of a partnership between the defendants, rendered a verdict in their favor. Porter and Davis for Plaintiff—Reeder, Dimmick and Morris for Defendants.

Pottsville Bank.

Counterfeit Fives on the Miners' Bank at Pottsville, have made their appearance in Easton. The counterfeits are dated June 13, 1841, letter F. and payable to J. Lyon; also dated Aug. 1, 1840, letter F. payable to J. White, and printed on white paper. The following persons have been arrested, and are now in prison at Reading, for counterfeiting on the above bank, where a large amount of spurious money was passed.

John Egalf, John Arnold, Aaron Brown and William Eargand.

A Hoax.

The Philadelphia Saturday Chronicle of Saturday last, says:—The daily papers of Tuesday published an account of a fight between the British and Americans, on the Maine boundary line. The whole matter turns out to be a hoax, the work of some contemptible miscreant.

The number of buildings erected in Philadelphia during the past year 452.

Fire.

On Friday morning last, about seven o'clock, a fire broke out in the workshop of Mr. John Dawes, situated at the corner of Church and Sigreaves alleys. The building was a large two story frame, occupied as a cabinet workshop and ware room, and contained finished and unfinished furniture, paints, varnishes, and other combustible articles, which caused the fire to spread very rapidly, and in a short time the whole was consumed. Fortunately there was no wind at the time, and the injury done to the buildings in the immediate vicinity was trifling. The fire originated from the stove, while the hands were at breakfast. The property was insured in the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, Philadelphia, to the amount of \$800, but that will not cover the loss sustained by the proprietor. Easton Whig.

News.—The most important news by the late arrival from England is the birth of a Prince of Wales and heir to the British throne. The English papers are filled with accounts of this important event. The most magnificent presents are coming in from every quarter of the kingdom and laid at the feet of the little stranger; and the joyful intelligence was announced to the good people of the metropolis by the firing of the Tower guns for twenty-four hours. The same nurse is employed that attended to the Princess, but her salary is increased from 500 to 1000 pounds sterling. Whig.

Circular Letter to the Special Agents of the Post Office Department.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Nov. 4, 1841.

Sir—To the duties assigned you by any former instructions, as special and confidential agent of this Department, I desire to add that of strictly observing the manner in which the Post Offices are kept in the section and along the lines of route you may be called to inspect and travel.

The Post Master General expects that every Post Office, whatever may be its importance, shall be attended to or supervised by the deputy postmaster. The practice which I regret to learn, has obtained in many portions of the United States, of one man holding the commission of postmaster while another discharges its duties, must be stopped; and when such cases fall within your knowledge, I desire that they shall be made the subject of special report.

Great carelessness in the opening and keeping the mail in insecure places, and permitting persons other than the postmaster or his own assistants, to have access to the same when opening or after it is opened, has been charged, in general terms, upon many of the small towns and villages. This evil must be corrected, and when you have evidence of the fact, it is expected you will make it known to the Department, that the only efficient remedy may be applied. I will not continue in office those who will not themselves give their time and attention to the discharge of its duties, or who violate or suffer violations of the rules of the Department in opening and distributing the mail.

It is also desirable that you observe the department of all carriers and drivers of mails, and report any misconduct arising from wilful negligence or carelessness and inattention, to their employers and to the Department.

Many complaints have been made against the agents or traveling postmasters on railroad routes; you are expected to observe the conduct of such as may fall within the range of your supervision.

Information has been communicated to this Department that drivers and carriers of the mail on the more distant and more unimportant routes, are in the habit of carrying letters in violation of law, thereby lessening the income of the Department. As this may be done in ignorance of the law, you will inform and instruct the contractors to charge the carriers and drivers not to violate the law in this particular. The act of 1825, section 20, directs that all carriers shall deliver such letters, whether sealed or unsealed, to the first Post Office at which they arrive after receiving them, and the postmaster is directed to rate and charge the postage.

If you become satisfied that any Post Office is not of public utility, and not required for the public accommodation, you will report that fact and the reasons for the opinion.

Upon the active exertion and vigilant supervision of the special agents of this Department, mainly depend the regularity, security and efficiency of mail transportation, and I cannot too strongly impress upon you the importance and high responsibility of your stations. It is to you the Postmaster General most look for accurate information upon all subjects pertaining to the out-door operations of the Department.—Give me your efficient aid, and do not despair of making the Post Office Department eminently useful and popular.

Very respectfully,

C. A. WICKLIFFE.

NEITHER GREEN NOR GROUND.—It takes a Yankee to do a cute thing," says the Boston Transcript; "the duties on coffee by the new British Tariff for the Provinces, are on green coffee 2d. per pound, ground coffee 4d. The Yankees take it over roasted, and so, duty free—it being neither green nor ground."

The Globe publishes a letter contradicting the report of the death of Hon. Dixon H. Lewis.

MARRIED.

On the 28th ultimo, by J. H. Eysenberger, Esq., Mr. JOHN C. ACE, and Miss SARAH SMITH, both of Smithfield township, Monroe county.

PROTECT EACH OTHER.

WAYNE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

ALL Persons insuring in this company are members equally interested in its welfare and in the election of its officers.

In order to become a member of this company and thereby be insured, the applicant gives a premium note, the amount of which is in proportion to the amount to be insured, and its degree of hazard, thus: If \$1000 is to be insured, at 5 per cent., he gives his note for \$50. If at 10 per cent. he gives his note for \$100, and in that proportion for a greater or less sum, according to the rate of hazard, on which note he advances 6 per cent. and an additional sum of \$1 50 for survey and policy. He then becomes a member on the approval of his application and is insured for five years. The aggregate of the premium notes constitutes the cash fund, chargeable first, with the expenses, and second, with the losses of the Company; and should it prove insufficient to pay both losses and expenses the money to meet the losses, (should any occur) is borrowed agreeably to the act of incorporation, and paid. An assessment is then made to repay such loan upon the premium notes, in proportion to their respective amounts, and in no case to be made but once a year, notwithstanding several losses may happen.

At the expiration of five years the note, if any assessments have been made and paid, is given up, and the insured may renew his application.

Policies may at any time be assigned or surrendered and cancelled, and the premium notes given up, according to the by-laws of the Company. No more than three fourths of the cash value of any property will be insured, and all great hazards: such as Cotton Factories, Powder Mills, Distilleries, Machine Shops, Manufactories for Printer's Ink, and all establishments of the same class of hazards, are not insured upon any conditions whatever, and that no one risk is taken over \$5000, it is considered much more safe and less expensive than in Stock companies, where they insure large amounts and hazardous property.

STOGDELL STILES, Agent.

Stroudsburg, Monroe co., Dec. 15, 1841.

DELAWARE ACADEMY.

The winter session commenced November 1st. The school is now in complete operation under the direction of the Principal IRA B. NEWMAN.

STUDIES.

Greek, Latin and French languages, Belles-Lettres, Modern Sciences including Geography, Ancient and Modern; Natural, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Logic, Rhetoric, Mathematics including Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, &c.

Terms.

Tuition for any of the above branches not to exceed (per quarter) \$2 00
Music on Piano Forte, extra 5 00
Board for young Gentlemen with the Principal, per week 1 50
Do. for young Ladies with the Teacher of Music, per week 1 50
Not including incidental expenses.

N. B.—Board can be obtained for lads from 10 to 14 years, of age in families of the first respectability near the Academy, from \$1 00 to \$1 25 per week.

The Trustees feel that they need say nothing in commendation of this school. The terms are easy, lower than any other Academy in the State. The course of instruction thorough, and discipline strict; the Academy situated in a part of the country proverbial for health, is likewise removed from those inducements which lead to a neglect of studies. With full confidence they recommend it to the patronage of the public.

By the Board.

DANIEL W. DINGMAN, Pres't.

JOHN WESTBROOK, Sec'y.
Dingman's Ferry, Pike co., Pa. }
December 2, 1841.

MILFORD ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the Milford Academy respectfully inform the public, that they have secured the services of the Rev. EDWARD ALLEN, to take the superintendence of the above Institution, who will have associated with him, Teachers of the first order, both for the male and female departments.

In consequence of an appropriation from the State, for the benefit of its inhabitants, the terms of tuition for all pupils that may attend the Academy from Pike county (Music excepted) will be per quarter from \$1 to \$2 00

Terms for others will be, for Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography, per quarter \$2 50

With the above, for History, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Astronomy (with use of the Globes) Chemistry and Rhetoric, per quarter \$3 50

Drawing, Painting, with the higher branches of the Mathematics \$4 00

French, Latin and Greek languages, each \$5 00

Music with the use of Piano, \$6 00

Board with washing can be obtained in very respectable families for \$1 75 per week.

School will commence about the first of October next. The Institution will be furnished with an excellent apparatus.

By order of the Board.

HORACE L. WEST, Sec'y.

Milford, September 30, 1841.

Coach Body Varnish.

5 Barrels Coach Body Varnish, warranted not to crack, just received and for sale by JOHN DICKSON, Druggist. Easton, March 31, 1841.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this office.

Stoves.

The subscriber has always on hand and for sale, an excellent assortment of Nine plate and Cooking Stoves, Stove-pipe, &c. Orders from Merchants will be thankfully received.

THOS. J. ALBRIGHT.

Stroudsburg, Oct. 20, 1841.

STOVES! STOVES!!

Cheaper than ever, of various patterns and sizes with boiler tops, from one to three holes, for cooking, also Stove-pipe, and all kinds of Sheet Iron work will be attended to at the shortest notice, by the subscriber.

BENJAMIN TOCK.

Stroudsburg, Oct. 18, 1841.

A NATURAL REMEDY,

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease will be found in the

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

OF THE

North American College of Health.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore, better adapted to our constitutions, than medicine concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, and that said medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES—

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a Swamp or Morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease in an easy and NATURAL MANNER; and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

The above named INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, have been three years before the American public; and we can now say without fear of contradiction, that of all the various medicines which have heretofore been popular, not one has given such universal satisfaction, or obtained such a permanent hold upon the affections of the people. Not only do all who use it invariably experience relief, and recommend it in the strongest terms; but it has effected some of the most astonishing cures ever performed by medicine.

Hitherto, very few of the numerous testimonials which have been received in favor of this extraordinary medicine have been published, as the medicine obtained its present great celebrity more by its own intrinsic goodness than from extensive advertising. It has been deemed proper however to offer the following opinions of the public press, together with a few extracts from letters of Agents, merely to show, that the fame of the Indian Vegetable Pills, is not confined to any one section, but is rapidly extending itself to every part of the Union. From the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are attaining great celebrity in New England as well as other parts of the United States. The attempt of persons to defraud the public by the sale of spurious articles, meets with general reprobation. Mr. Wright is an indefatigable business man, and shows an array of cures by the medicine which warrant confidence in the virtues of his Indian Vegetable Pills.

From the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

People are pretty well satisfied by this time, that Calomel, and the other thousand and one mineral preparations of the shops, are better adapted, as a general rule, to kill rather than cure the patient; as a matter of course, vegetable medicines are therefore in great request. There are very many humbugs, however, among the latter, and we would advise all those who have the least regard for their health, to try the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH, sold at 169 Race street, Philadelphia; as they are the preparation of one intimately acquainted with the healing art.

From the Boston Daily Times.

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

Of all the public advertised medicines of the day, we know of none that we can more safely recommend for the "ills that flesh is heir to" than the Pills that are sold at the depot of the North American College of Health, No. 198 Tremont street, Boston. Several instances we know of where they are used in families with the highest satisfaction; and no longer ago than yesterday, we had an eminent Physician of the city recommend them in high terms. There used to be in the community, a great repugnance to the use of QUACK medicines, as they are all indiscriminately termed, but it was mainly owing to the regular M. D.'s constantly denouncing them. They aer

however, becoming more liberal in this respect, and the consequence is that good vegetable medicines are now more extensively used than formerly.

Extract of a letter from Peter Christ, Uniontown, Carrol County, Md., Nov. 17th, 1838.

Dear Sir:—About two months ago, I had business in Baltimore, and called at your office, and bought a few boxes of the Indian Vegetable Pills; and upon trying them I found them to be far superior to — Pills, or any other medicine I had ever used. I had been subject to a cough for five years past, and during the time have taken a variety of medicines without any relief, until I got the Indian Vegetable Pills, and by taking four doses, the cough began to leave me; and I now enjoy better health than I have done for years past. After I found them to be a valuable medicine, I immediately sent to Baltimore for a large supply. I have received so much benefit in using the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS that I cannot help but recommend them to every invalid I see and think so well of the medicine that I have sent two dozen boxes to my invalid friends, in the State of Indiana. Signed,

PETER CHRIST.

From G. C. Black, New York.

Mr. Wm. Wright—Dear Sir—you will please to forward as soon as possible, some of your Indian Vegetable Pills; as we are almost out of the article, and they appear to be getting into general use here. We have a great call for the medicine at present, and those that have used them, speak very high of them. One gentleman attributes his being cured of DROPSY to the use of them; and another has been cured of DYSPEPSIA, solely by the use of your INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, and is willing you should publish his case if you think proper.

G. C. BLACK,

No. 1 Chatham Square, New York.

Extract of a letter from Mr. A. Larrimore, Indiana. Doctor Wright—Dear Sir—Having some knowledge of your most excellent compound INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, and not knowing how to get a fresh supply, my stock being nearly exhausted, and wishing to always have them in my family, I take this method to open a correspondence with you. The pills alluded to are well thought of here and very much wanted. I wish to make arrangements with you for a constant supply, as I think a very great quantity could be sold in this section of the country.

Extract of a letter from Samuel Griffith, Stewarttown, York County, Pa.

Mr. W. Wright—Dear Sir—I am selling the Indian Vegetable Pills by the dollar's worth, and at that rate the stock of Pills, left by your travelling agent, will soon be out. I am pleased to find they are such ready sale. Those who have used them, speak in the highest terms of them. Many have already found great relief from their use, and when the cures are finally effected, I shall do you the justice to inform you of the same.

Extract of a letter from Washington City.

Mr. Wm. Wright—Dear Sir—You will have the kindness to forward me as soon as possible, two or three gross of the Indian Vegetable Pills. The sales have, for the last two months, increased rapidly; those who buy, generally remarking, "that they are the best pills they have ever used;" and my opinion is that they will in a short time supercede all others in this city.

ROBERT FARNHAM.

Washington City, D. C.

Extract of a letter from Lycoming County, Pa.

Mr. Wm. Wright—Dear Sir—On being appointed Agents for the sale of the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS in this place, we only took one gross on trial; but it would have been better if we had taken a half dozen gross; for on a fair trial they have far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. In fact so much so that we have been obliged to send to Mr. Zimmerman, at Lancaster, more than a hundred miles from here, for ten dozen; and these will last but a very short time, the way we are selling them since they have been fairly tested. In the first place, I gave some to our Physicians, to make trial of since which they have purchased a number of boxes, and highly approve of them. A few days ago, there was a lady sent 30 miles to get a box of the Pills, she at the time was very low, and unable to turn herself in bed; but in two days, my informant says she was able to help herself.

We could mention many other cases, but deem it unnecessary at this time; but would merely say; that as the season is fast approaching when there will be a great demand for the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS; and if we only could get a supply of the medicine, we could establish other agents, which would be of immense advantage not only to the NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH; but to the public generally. Please let us know your views on the subject, and any directions relative to the same, will be promptly attended to by

Very respectfully, your friends,

S. WINCHESTER & SON.

Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Pa.

AGENTS for the sale of the above named INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS:—CHARLES BOYS, Stroudsburg, Monroe county. JOHN LANDBER, Craigs Meadows, Monroe co. JOHN LAFORGE, Milford, Pike county. STOLL & DIMMICK, Dingman's Ferry, Pike co. PETERS & LABAR, Bushkill, Pike county. MYERS & EDINGER, Tannersville, Monroe co.

OFFICE AND GENERAL DEPOT, FOR THE SALE OF THE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 169 RACE STREET, Philadelphia. August 25, 1841.—1y.