

## JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday January 30, 1851.

### Finances of Bucks.

The Bucks County Intelligencer of the 7th ins publishes a complete table of the census of that luded to was adopted, and the desired effect was county-(exhibiting a comparison between the census of 1840 and that of 1850.

The population of that county now is 56,100 in 1840, 48,:17-increase 7,992. The increase of white inhabitants is 8,006; the decrease of colored persons is 14. There are in the county 1,-725 colored persons now, to 1,739 in 1840. There are in the county 1,327 persons over 20 years of age that cannot read nor write-of whom 647 are white natires of the United States-about half of the latter number being natives of Pennsylvania, and chiefly persons advanced in life. There are tender in all payments above forty shillings. Analso thirty eight insane persons in the county.

Gen. Quitman.- A Bench warrant has been is sued for the arrest of Gen. Quitman for refusing to appear before Court, and the Marshall of Louisiana has proceeded to Mississipi to take him, and bring him before the United States Court at New Orleans. A pretty spectacle indeed, to see a Governor of a State, who is sworn to support the laws of the Country, and see them faithfully ex ecuted, thus openly setting them at defiance .-But such is the spirit of Locofocoism everywhere when cornered.

IJ Missouri U. S. Senator .- Geyer, Whig, was elected on the fortieth ballot in the Missouri Legislature, by a vote of 80, just sufficient to choice. Benton received 55 votes. The contest was triangular between the Whigs, Bentonites and Anti Bentonites. The latter went over to the

Cost of our Army .- In the last sixty five years, it is estimated, on the authority of official documents, that our military establishments have sub jected us to an expense of at least \$950,000,000

IF Congress Election in Massachnsetts .- An other effort has been made to elect members of Congress in the seven districts, that failed of choice last fall. As far as the returns have been received, 3 Whigs have been elected-no choice yet in other districts.

Foreign .- By the arrival of the Steamer Artic, at New York, yesterday, we have news from Europe a weeek later. There is nothing important.

There is no news yet of the Steamer Atlantic, which left Liverpool more than four weeks ago .-Much anxiety prevails for her safety.

From California.- The Steamers Cherokee and Prometheus arrived at New York, on Tuesday, with California news two weeks later. They brought nearly two milions of gold and a large number of passengers. Another destructive fire had occurred at San Francisco. Business, trade, and gold digging were flourshing. Produce and supplies plenty and cheap. Silver and lead of great richness had been discovered.

Solomon D. Jacobs, of Tennesse, has been appointed First Assistant Postmaster General, in the place of S R. Hobbie, resigned.

#### SILVER COINAGE. The Scarcity and the Remedy.

We are glad to perceive that the House of Representatives have at last adopted the resolution submitted by Mr. Chandler, in relation to the existing scarcity of silver coin. The subject will acted upon. Already the inconvenience is great, and it is daily increasing. The resolution of Mr. Chandler is quite comprehensive, and covers the er parts of the world, the proportion between that metal and silver is rapidly changing, thereby affecting their relative values, and rendering the latter metal an article of merchandize rather than currency, and causing its circulation as money to cease at its nominal value. That under the circumstances, the silver coins of the country are being largely exported; and in consequence of the premiums offered for them by dealers in bullion, they are being rapidly withdrawn from circulation, thereby subjecting the banks and business community to great and growing inconvenience from the scarcity of these coins for the purpose of making change.

It is therefore proposed that the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the value of the silver coins of the United States, by diminishing their weight or of increasing the proportion of alloy in the same, or both, so as to prevent their exportation; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. This matter is therefore in the hands of a proper committee, and we indulge a hope that they will give it immediate attention. The subject is a grave one, and involves the most important considerations. Doubtless the committee will deem it expedient to consult some of our leading bankers, financiers, and political economists, with the object as well of discovering the true cause of the difficulty alluded to, as of applying the proper remedy. That the evil is serious, is a fact conceded on all hands. Specie is now sold by the brokers of Philadelphia at a premium of three per cent. In other words, a hundred dollars in zold will command but ninety-seven dollars in silver. This condition of affairs of itself, is calculated at once to drive the latter metal out of circulation, for all persons who happen to have any considerable amount, sell it at a premium, instead of passing it from hand to hand, as is the case in ordinatimes. The brokers, indeed, have been doing quite a lively business in this way for some weeks past. The case is particularly hard upon Pennsylvania, where we have no small note currency, except that of a limited character, under the denomination of relief notes. Many of these, too, are so ragged and filthy, that they are almost unfit

But what are the causes of the existing scarcity of silver? In this country, they are easily defined. Congress, in June, 1831, passed a law by which the gold eagle was reduced in value, as compared with silver, some six per cent.; and thus, after the passage of this act, the gold eagle of the former comage was worth \$10,60. The proportion of the two metals has since changed, partly, no doubt, in consequence of the immense imports of gold from California-so that the gold eagle at the present time is worth only about 9 70-100 of silver; or in other words, will only purchase that amount in the market. The object of 1834, was to prevent the exortation of gold. Before that time, this description of American coin was, in consequence of its high relative value, exported almost as fast as it was coined. The measure alproduced. But we are at the present moment exporting the precious metals to pay the balances due against us abroad, and as a consequence of the circumstances here alluded to, silver is exported in preference to gold, for the very conclusive tate of Henry V. Bush, late of Smithfield townreason that it is worth more abroad than gold, re- ship, deceased. latively speaking, or measured by silver as a standard. One measure contemplated by Congress, as we learn, is to make gold only the legal tender for large sums, and to use the reduced silver as a subordinate species of currency, principally for the every day transactions of life, such as market money, shopkeeper's change, &c. &c. This is the case in England, where gold is only a legal other cause of the scarcity is the immense amount of silver that is manufactured into plate of various kinds. In the aggregate, it may be counted by millions. We know of a single house in this city that manufactures silver ware to the amount of \$500,000 per annum; and there are, no doubt, several such. The case, therefore, is plain, so far as relates to the United States, and the remedy, as it seems to us, is equally plain. Let Congress abolish the absurdity of a double standard, and keep silver in subordination to gold in our coinage by the plan proposed-in other words, by reducing the value of our silver coin to a sufficient extent to meet the emergency, and thus prevent its export as a matter of merchandize. All this is very well, and is apparently very plausible as relates to the United States. But how can we account for the scarcity of silver in the Old World? The financiers on the other side of the Atlantic seem sadly puzzled. The London Economist has discussed the matter very elaborately, but without arriving at any positive conclusions. The London Times assigns two main causes for the scarcity-one, the large sums in silver required for the payment of the armies in Denmark, Prusia, Austria and throughout the Germanic States-and secondly, because the recent troubles in continental Europe, and an apprehension of their renewal, have induced the masses of the people who can obtain coin, to indulge in a system of hoarding.

A correspondent of the New York Commercial states further causes. He says that prior to the year 1800, bullion and coin poured through the channels of commerce from the East to the West, and the United States, and the continent of Europe, from these supplies, added to the Mexican and South American yields, enjoyed an undisturb. ed monopoly, and the residue of the world a full sufficiency. The consequence was, that this steady profusion of silver, compared with the supply of gold, increased the standard relative valve of the latter, and decreased the standard relative value of the former. But now mark the beginning of Cotton and breadstuffs were dull without a change | the present change. Before the year 1820, the exchanges of the precious metals between the countries of the East and Europe became nearly balanced; before the close of the third decade a reflux occurred, and silver has since been pouring back through the very channels through which it came to us previosly. The Indian wars, and the immense transfers of capital constantly required for those wars, lasting through a period of a quar-ter of a century, laid the foundation of the scarcity, and figure largely in the general summing up of causes. Population and commerce, multiplying with the lapse of years, would naturally experience a deficiency, supposing the exchanges of the precious metals between the East and the West still upon a balance, or conducted upon an equilibrium, but instead of this, a reflux ensued, and the consequences have been rapid and serious, even to embarrassing the wheels of political government.

Still another cause is found in the yield of the silver mines which has gradually decreased, while the coin in circulation has been defaced, worn out and lost. The Mexican mines have been the more prolyfic sources in this respect. Taking them as a standard, the produce in 1700, to the population of Europe and America, was as 100, to 15 per cent now. The entire coinage has been since the establishment of that branch in the Mexican now, we trust, be fully investigated and promptly Government, (340 years) \$1,800,000,000. If we take the average of the last ten years, prior to 1845, at \$8,000,000 per annum, we find that the amount coined was \$80,000,000. Now the average from 1845 to 1855, judging of the five years which whole ground. It states that in consequence of have elapsed, will not be over \$80,000,000, while the large supplies of gold from California and oth- the want of silver coin has increased about 12 per cent. Consequently we have here another

decided cause for the present scarcity.

In connexion with this subject, the question a rises, so far as the European World is concerned -what is the the relative increase of the population of mankind, as compared with the relative increase, consumption and circulation of silver !--This fully answered, would tell the whole story. Meanwhile, however, our own domestic affairs must not be neglected. Whatever the real cause of the European scarcity, the matter as already described, is plain in the United States. We are in debt to Europe. Silver, under existing circumstances, is the most available coin to pay the indebetedness: and as a consequence, silver is withdrawn from domestic circulation and sent abroad. The remedy for the existing evil resis with Congress, upon whom devolves "the power to coin money and to regulate the value thereof." The matter is in the hands of the proper Committee, and as already observed, prompt and enlight ened action is absolutely indispensable.

## Satisfaction in Perspective.

A very zealous and devout layman of the Free-will faith, at a certain factory village in New-Hampshire, who was ever ready to do his share of 'speaking in meeting,' had the ill luck to board at a house where most of the inmates were anything but good steady, pious men-and who seemed most delighted when they could play some mischeivous prank upon ter Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, our good man. One Sunday morning, our saint, to complete his dress, inserted his two fore-fingers into the straps, and his foot into the leg of a pair of bran new boots; he gave a smart pull, and smack ! his toes came full tilt against an egg of dubious age, dropped there by some cruel wag. After a little time and trouble, the martyr was ready for church, although somewhat late. During the sermon, our victim bit his lip 'nursed his wrath;' but as soon as the disclosure was finished he arose and thus let to do those things which to their offices are ap-

" My brethern, the reason of my being late this morning at the sanctuary, was on the account of a prank played upon me by one of those children of sin who sojourn under the same roof with me. I don't know for certain who it was that did the mischeif, but it is one consolation to know that at the great judgment day we shall then, all of us, know who laid the rotten egg in my bran new boot.'

# REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons interested in the estate of the respective decendents and minors, that the administration accounts of the following estates have been filed in the office of the Register of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Struodsburg, in and for the aforesaid county, on MONDAY, the 24th day of Feb-

pary next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The first and final account of Peter Miller, administrator of the estate of Elias Kresge, late of

Jackson township, deceased. The final account of Peter Kresge, administrator of the estate of Dainel Kresge, late of

Chesnutnill township, deceased. The second account of Joseph V. Wilson, and William L. Bush, administrators of the es-

SAML, REES Jr. Register. Register's Office, Strondsburg, January, 30, 1851.

## Monroe County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsyl nia to Abraham Depuy, Margaret widow of George Houser, deceased, Daniel Depuy, Jemima widow of John Neyhari, deceased, Ferdinand Dutot and Hannah his wife, Christopher Teeple and Eliza his wife, Benjamin V. Bush and Sarah his wife, John Depuy, Christopher Groot, Reuben Groot, Edwin Groot, Theodore Groot, Ransom Williams and Maria his wife, Ellen Groot, and Elizabeth Groot, heirs and legal representatives of Aaron Depuy, late of Smithfield

township, Monroe county, deceased. WHEREAS, by an inquest for that purpose duly awarded by the Orphans Court of the counly aforesaid, the Real Estate of the said Aaron Depuy, deceased, was appraised as follows, to

No. one (1) containing One Hundred and thirty-seven acres, and Ninety-eight perches, more or less, at and for the sum of Thirty-two dollars and sixty-six cents per acre, for each and every acre thereof.

No. two (2) containing One Quarter of an acre, more or less, at and for the sum of one hundred dollars.

No. three (3) containing Twelve acres, more or less, at and for the sum of Nineteen dollars per acre, for each and every acre

No. four (4) containing Thirty-one acres and one hundred and eight perches, more or less, at and for the sum of seventeen dollars per acre, for each and every acre thereof.

No. five (5) containing One Hundred and two acres, more or less, at and for he sum of twelve dollars per acre, for each and every acre thereof.

And whereas, none of the heirs of the said deceased, appeared in Court on the return day of the said Inquisition, to take the premisses therein mentioned at the appraisment: You and every of you are therefore hereby notified to be and appear at the next General Orphans Court, to be held at Stroudsburg, for the County of Monroe, on the

Twenty-fourth day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the said premises aforesaid at the said appraised prices, or show cause why the same shall not be sold.

WITNESS the Honorable Nathaniel B. El dred, Esquire, President of our said Court at Stroudsburg, the Sixteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. January 30, 1851. M. H. DREHER Clerk.

## SIX CENTS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on the 20th inst., THEODORE YOUNG, an apprentice to the farming business, aged about 14 years, light complexioned, sandy hair, heavy set and rather good looking. Had on when he left a lindsey round about, satinet vest, and lindsey pantaloons, and rough and ready hat. The public are heregy cautioned against harboring him under penalty of the law. The above reward will be paid if he is delivered to me, but no expenses. JAMES VAN BUSKIRK.

Sroud township, January 30, 1851.

## Auditors Notice.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans Court of the County of Monroe, auditor to audit and adjust and resettle the final account of Jonh V. Bushand George V. Bush, Executors of the last will and testament of George Bush, of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the house of Jacob Knecht, in the Borough of Stroudsburg; when and where all persons having claims are required to present them or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund to be distributed. FRANKLIN STARBIRD, Auditor.

Jany. 30, 1851.

# PROCLAMATION.

President Judge of the 22d Judicial district of water near the door. of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, and Moses erry of Anthony Peters, and to be sold by me. W. Coolbaugh and Stogdell Stokes, Esq's, PETER KEMMERER, Associates Judges of the Court of Common Sheriff's Office, stroudsburg, Please of the county of Montoe, and by virtue of their offices, Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, and Court of General Quarter Sessions in and for the said county of Monroe, have issued their precept to me commanding that a Court of Quarand General Jail Delivery and Orphans' Court, for the said County of Monroe, to be holden at Stroudsburg, on Monday, the 24th of February next, to confinue two weeks if necessary.

NOTICE

Is therefore, hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said County of Monroe, that they be then and there ready with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances pertaining, and also that those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute and give evidence against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said County of Montoe, or against the persons who stand charged with the commission of offences, to be then and there to prosecute or testify as shall be just. Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, 1

January 30, 1851, mote voles a state a sa (God save the Commonwealth ) In the Court of Common Pleas of

Monroe County. No 33. Dec. William Craig to the use ] of Nicholas E. Emmons, Term, 1837; and now Feb'y. 28th 1850, on motion of John H. Miller.

Mr. Davis and affidavit of defence filed, rule to shew cause why the above Judgment shall not be vacated and set aside.

From the record. M. H. DREHER, Prothonotary. January 30, 1851.

Just received from New York and Philadelphia a splendid assortment of VALENTINES from six cents to one dollar and fifty cents a JNO. H. MELICK. piece, for sale by January 30, 1851.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Penn'a., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the public house of Charles D. Brodhead, in Chesnuthill township,

Friday the 21st day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. the following described property, to wit: A certain messuage, tenement and tract of Land situate in Ross township, adjoinjoining land of Philip Drumheller, Jacob Frey, John Frable, James Berger, Anthony Berger and Daniel Christman, and others, containing

104 Acres, more or less. About fifty acres are cleared and the residue timber land; about six acres are good meadow. The improvements are

a LOG BARN with a WAGGON HOUSE attached thereto. HOUSE attached thereto; a SAW MILL, a Spring house, a LIME KILN and an old LOG HOUSE one and a half stories high. Two streams of water on the premises, an APPLE ORCHARD and several good springs of wa-

Seized and taken in execution as the propery of William Christman, and to be sold by me PETER KEMMERER,

Sheriff's Office Stroudsburg, January 30, 1851.

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Penn'a., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the public house of Charles D. Brodhead, in Chesnuthill township,

Friday the 21st day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. the following described property to wit : TEN ACRES of land, situate in Tobyhanna township, on the Wilkes-Barre Turnpike, adjoining land of Perry Sox, Adam Laufer and others, about six acres of which are cleared, more or less. Improvements one

# FRAME HOUSE,

one LOG BARN weatherboarded, a stream of water runs through the

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Kohn, and to be sold by me PETER KEMMERER. Sherifi's Office, Stroudsburg, ?

### January 30, 1851. SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of levari facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe couny, Penna., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the public house of Jacob Knecht in the borough of Stroudsburg, on

Saturdy the 22d day of February next, at 10 oclock A. M. the following described property to wit: All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the township of Price, in the County of Monroe; bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hemlock on the east side of Brodhead's creek, thence south east 70 perches, thence east 270 perches to a stone, thence north 50 degrees west, 395-3-4 perches to a Pine, thence by or near the late proprietaries tract south 20 degrees west, 93 perches to a stone, thence north seventyfive degrees west, 130 perches to a stone, thence by vacant land south one hundred perches to a white oak, east 34 perches to a hickdec. and make distribution, will attend to the ory, south 26 perches to a beech, east 24 perduties of his appointment on Saturday the 22d ches to a white oak, south 40 degrees east, 70 perches to the place of beginning, containing heavily timbered with oak and other timber.

330 Acres, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

#### The improvements are a Two Story Tavern House,

one LOG BARN, and other out buildings, and about sixty acres of cleared land, more or less, about 5 of which is meadow, and a varety of Whereas the Hon. NATHANIEL B. ELDRED, FRUIT TREES. There is an excellent well

Seized and taken in execution as the prop-

January 30, 1851.

## PHILADELPHIA TYPE FOUNDRY. No. 8 Pear st. Near the Exchange,

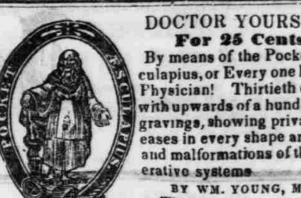
THE Subscriber having made great improvements in his method of casting type and mixing of metals, and had a thorough revision of his matrices, the faces of which are not excelled, in beauty and regularly of cut, by any in the country; flatters himself that by a strict personal attention to business, and employing none but the most skilful workmen, he is enabled to offer A Superior Article, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

He is constantly adding to his stock all that is new from the best workmen of this and other countries, and having lately procured from Europe, a great variety of NEW FACES and ORNAMENTS, solicits the attention of Printers ding, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, Gram-

Specimens will be sent to those wishing to o

Presses, Chases, Cases, Ink, Stands, Galleys, Brass Rule, and every other article needed to furnish a complete Printing Office, supplied at the shortest notice.

GERMAN BOOK AND JOB TYPE, Of the newest style and of all sizes, carefully put up in founts of correct proportion. ALEXANDER ROBB. January 30, 1851 .- Iy.



DOCTOR YOURSELF For 25 Cents! By means of the Pocket Æsculapius, or Every one his own Physician! Thirtieth edition, with upwards of a hundred engravings, showing private diseases in every shape and form and malformations of the gen-

BY WM. YOUNG, M. D The time has now arrived, that persons suffering from secret diseases, need no more become the victim of quackery, as by the prescriptions contaied in this book, any one may cure himslf, without hinderance to business, or the knowledge of the most intimate friends, and with one tenth the usual expenses. In addition to the general routine of private disease, it fully explains the cause of manhood's early decline, with observations on marrige-besides many other derangements which it would not be proper to enumerate in the public prints.

UPAny person sending TWENTY-FIVE cents enclosed in in a letter, will receive one copy of this book, by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address, "DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 152 SPRUCE Street, PHILADELPHIA." Post

IF DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his different publications, at his Office, 152 SPRUCE Street, every day between 9 and 3 o'clock, [Sundays excepted.] January 30, 1851.-ly.

#### In the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county.

In the matter of Paradise Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Township of Paradise,

County of Monroe. At a Court as aforesaid, held on the 23d day of December, 1850, S. C. Burnet, Esq. on behalf of the applicants, presented the instrument of association, and application for incorporation, for the Paradise Methodist Episcopal Church, of the township of Paradise, and the objects, articles and conditions thereof, appearing lawful, and not injurious to the community, the Court order the same to be filled, and public

notice given of the same. Publication of which is hereby made, and if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the Court will on the first day of its next term, to wit : February Term 1851, decree and declare, that the persons therein named or associated, or meaning to associate, shall, according to the terms thereof, become and be a corporation or body politic in law, agreeably to the act of Assembly, passed the 18th day of October, M. H. DREHER, Prothonotary.

1840. January 9, 1851.

#### TANNERS WANTED. The subscriber, wants to hire 6 or 8 good

and sober men, to work at the beam. JACOB SINGMASTER.

Executor's Sale OF A

## VALUABLETANNERY, AND

Late the property of Samuel Meyer, dec'd.

Will be sold at public sale at the public house of Jacob Long, in Bartonsville, Pocono township, Monroe county, on Monday, the 3d day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M, that

Valuable Stone Tannery and about 30 acres of land; the tannery is 75 feet by 58 feet, with an addition of 25 feet; three stories high, containing 48 vats, all as good as new; a bark shed, 16 by 90 feet. The whole is well and substantialy built, and contains all necessary tanning tools and aparatus, with one of the best waterpowers in the country. On the same property

#### is also a large Frame Dwelling House

well finished, frame barn, store house, and wagon-house. The land is all improved, and in a high state of cultivation, adjoining lands of John Edinger and others, in Bartonsville. The above property has many advantages as a tannery; it is situated on the north and South turnpike, and in a neighborhood where oak and hemlock bark is plenty, and easily to be had, and will tan 6000 hides per year.

No 2, a tract of WOODLAND adjoining the first, containing ten acres, more or less. It is handy to the tannery property as a wood lot, and also contains considerable bark.

No. 3, a Tract of LAND situate in Jackson township, about three miles from Bartonsville, adjoining lands of John Possinger and others. It contains 231 acres, 17 perches,

No. 4, a Tract of LAND in Tobyhanna township, Monroe county, warranted to Jesse Sharpless. It contains 401 acres, 86 perchers, all timber land, much of which would make good farm land.

No. 5, a Tract of 300 Acres, 120 perches of land, in Tobyhanna township, war ranted to Samuel Bader, all timber land.

No. 6, the right to cut, peel, and haul the bark off of 60 acres of land, adjoining lands of John Stocker, Jacob Warner, and others, in Paradise township.

No. 7, the right to cut, peel, and haul the bark off of 93 acres of land in Paradise township, adjoining lands of John Learn,

David Bowman and others. It is very seldom that a better opportunity is offered to a man with moderate capital to go into the tanning business. Everything about the works has been got up very substantially.

Terms reasonable. JAS. H. WALTON, JOHN EDINGER, Executor's of S. Meyer, dec'd.

November 21, 1850.

January 16, 1851.

# Stroudsburg Female Seminary.

Miss Barton will give instruction to Young Ladies attending the Stroudsburg Female Semmar, History, Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Phonography, Algebra, Geometry, Geology, Astronomy, Botany, French, Drawing and Painting.

Terms per session of 11 weeks: English branches Drawing and Painting No deductions made in case of absence, ex-

cepting illness.