

Educational.

Report of Committee on Text Books.

(For partial report of Committee see *Pennsylvania Journal* of Feb. 25, 1858.)

We have here inserted the books recommended at that time, and, also other books in the English branches.

After a careful, and we hope impartial, examination of many works, we have decided to recommend the following:

- SANDERS' NEW SPELLER, DEFINER and ANALYZER.
- SANDERS' NEW SERIES OF READERS.
- STODDARD'S JUVENILE MENTAL ARITHMETIC.
- STODDARD'S INTELLECTUAL ARITHMETIC.
- For exercises on slate and black-board, DAVIES' NEW ARITHMETIC.
- MONTRITH'S and McNALLY'S SERIES OF GEOGRAPHIES. This Series contains several numbers, from which we have selected MONTRITH'S MANUAL OF GEOGRAPHY and McNALLY'S COMPLETE SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY.
- O'DONNELL'S SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP, 5 Nos.
- WELLS' NEW ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

We live in an age of books. School books have received their full share of attention from the would-be-good authors, as well as the truly meritorious.

From the multiplicity, we have selected those which in our secured best, deciding as far as we could and not recommending inferior works, in favor of those already in use, and we sincerely hope our report is worthy the approval of Directors.

Our neighbor, L. ROGERS, of the McKean Citizen, is a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives at the coming Session. He has once occupied a similar position in the Senate, and we heartily hope he may receive the appointment, as he is worthy of the post.

We hope our readers will carefully read the two political selections on our last page, and especially the article on "Negro Slavery." The editor of the *News* takes the true ground of abolishing a State curse, and one which is likely to prove successful in widening the grip of Freedom more than to the extent of little Delaware, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, are fast approaching the same obedience to the beacon light of "interest."

As for the second reason, we think no serious trouble need be anticipated while Directors have the power to change at their pleasure, and have the benefit of the judgment of an enlightened public on the works.

In reference to the third reason, we would say that the improvement in text books is many times more in the imagination of the friends of the work, than in the work itself. Yet improvements are made, and when they appear, and are known and acknowledged as such, let Directors make the change at once, and not teachers.

As we have given a short discussion to the reasons for not adopting a uniformity of text books, we will give some of the reasons for doing this.

That the prescribed affidavits may be safely made.

The 25th Section of the Act of 1851 says: "That immediately after the annual election of teachers in each school district of the State, and before the opening of the schools for the ensuing term, there shall be a meeting of the directors or controllers and teachers of each district; at which meeting the directors or controllers shall select and decide upon a series of school books, in the ensuing school year; which books, and no other, shall be used in the schools of the district during said period." [See *General School Law*, page 15; *Pamphlet Laws of 1854*, page 625.]

The Potter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA.
Thursday Morning, Dec. 2, 1858.
T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

We invite the attention of our readers who desire to take a Philadelphia newspaper, daily or weekly, to the advertisement of the *Bulletin*. It is a deserving paper, and is especially adapted as a family paper for business men.

Our neighbor, L. ROGERS, of the McKean Citizen, is a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives at the coming Session. He has once occupied a similar position in the Senate, and we heartily hope he may receive the appointment, as he is worthy of the post.

We copy the following from the Philadelphia Press. It shows the legitimate and every day effects of rum drinking. As an offset to these evil results, what good ever comes of it? Why will sensible men persist in a habit that leads directly to ruin? Why will society tolerate the sale of an article that thus maddens and unmans all who become its victims?

Two fishermen were drowned last evening in the Susquehanna, opposite Linden, and the town in consequence has been in an unusually excited state, that only has its parallel on election day, Christmas, or some such extraordinary occasion. Their names were, Miles Welsh and John Coffey, the former a single man, and the latter with a family residing in Pottsville.

The editor of the *Jersey Shore Vedette* says that "Douglas is a bad man"; he is the author of all the difficulties that have beset this government in regard to the slavery question for the last six years. Handsome talk for a homely man. Judging from a speech made by the editor of the *Vedette* at Milesburg, a few weeks since, there is no danger that he will ever perpetrate any mischief.

The *Press* is an independent, and ably edited paper. We always read it with great pleasure, and have no doubt it is doing a good work. But its devotion to Douglas goes farther than is consistent with its position. In reference to the Illinois Senator, the *Press* is simply a partisan paper, and overlooks all his faults which are more numerous than those of almost any other statesman.

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white man is bound to respect," and therefore, he does not care "whether Slavery is voted up or voted down," in any of the Territories of the Union; and so the Richmond South, the mouth-piece of the Slave Power in Virginia, says of him and his position:

"From this summary of the principles enounced in Judge Douglas's exposition of his opinions it is obvious that, whatever his aberration in respect to past issues, he is sound on the philosophy of negro slavery, and is correct in his view of the relations between the States and the Federal Government. He may safely defy his enemies to exhibit another Northern man with a profusion of faith more acceptable to the South."

Sepator Douglas "is a bad man to meet in debate," because he is unfair and un-argu, resorting to misrepresentations of his opponents, rather than to arguments in support of his own position. Hence his speeches on the stump do not instruct and elevate the people, but only make them blind and bitter partisans.

A Wait from the Eighteenth Century.

In 1791, Thos. Jefferson wrote as follows to Colonel Innes, of Virginia: "I wish you would come forward to the federal Legislature and give your assistance on a larger scale than that on which you are acting at present. I am satisfied you could render essential service; and I have such confidence in the purity of your republicanism, that I know your efforts would go in a right direction. Zeal and talents added to the republican scale will do no harm in Congress. It is fortunate that our first executive magistrate is purely and zealously republican. We cannot expect all his successors to be so, and therefore should avail ourselves of the present day to establish principles and examples which may fence us against future heresies preached now, to be practiced hereafter."

There are three points in the above which we desire to notice, and which we have put in italics.

1. Jefferson, at that day, saw the great necessity for zeal and talent in the law-framing department of our government. George Washington was then President, and Mr. Jefferson was his Secretary of State; and the schismatical aspirations of Hamilton were just beginning to develop themselves in his bold and daring newspaper attacks on the American constitution. Hamilton advocated a government, equivalent in its operations to a constitutional monarchy; and his opinions were finding much favor among wealthy merchants and other "natural aristocrats," even to the extent which for a time gave the President considerable anxiety for the safety of our government from the vibrations of the internal warfare then going on among the members of the Cabinet, in regard to certain important international principles under discussion.

2. To consider what principles Washington must have possessed to be a republican of Jefferson's standard. Jefferson's "bill of rights" secured in the constitution "freedom of religion, freedom of the press, freedom from standing armies, trial by jury, and a constant habeas corpus act." To which we may append his opinion, (as indicated by his letters on the subject,) that slavery was sectional and freedom national. In all these positions; Washington and Jefferson coincided in opinion in general terms; and thus they were both republicans, having in view "the greatest good to the greatest number."

It will be remembered that, in the session of 1856, a law was passed by the Legislature of this State, through the efforts and influence of Mr. Getz, of the

Reading Gazette, who was then a member of the House, which authorizes the truth to be given in evidence, in all cases of libel. A story has been current, for sometime past, that the law had been pronounced unconstitutional, in the trial of a suit in Schuylkill county. This statement the Reading Gazette disproves, and adds:

"In a prosecution for libel against the publishers of a newspaper in this city, which was tried before the Court of Quarter Sessions, some six months ago, the new law of libel was also incidentally brought to the notice of the court by counsel in their arguments, although it had no application to the case in hand, which was one in which the official conduct of a public officer had been the subject of the alleged libel, and hence it came directly within the constitutional provision. But Judge Jones, in charging the jury, took occasion to say that the new law in no wise contravened or transcended the constitution; that it raised the old common law up to the standard at which that instrument had fixed the liberty of the press, and was in agreement and harmony with it.

"We may add that when this new libel law was pending before the Legislature, it was thoroughly discussed by lawyers in both branches. It met with stout opposition from Wright of Luzerne, Montgomery of Montour, and Phelps of Armstrong, in the House, and from Mr. Buckalew, in the Senate. But the question of its constitutionality was not once raised by either of those gentlemen. And when we say, further, that it found advocates in the venerable Judge Wilkins, of Allegheny, in Eli K. Price, N. B. Browne and E. Joy Morris, of Philadelphia, and received the approval of Gov. Pollock, an experienced lawyer, and once a President Judge, it appears to us that its constitutionality should be admitted, at least until the Supreme Court—the only authoritative and final arbiter of such questions—decides otherwise.

REMEDY FOR BONE AND BLOOD SPRAIN.—I noticed in the *Rural* of the past week an inquiry from P. H., for a cure for blood spavin. Herewith I send you a recipe for a blistering ointment, which I have tried with success on both blood and bone spavins, and many other ills that horse-flesh is heir to. I have found it a very valuable remedy, and one that I would not be deprived of for a great deal. It is perfectly safe, does not prevent the growth of hair, nor require that the animal should rest under its application. Pulverized cantharides 1 oz., oil origanum 2 oz., Venice turpentine 4 oz., oil sassafras 2 oz. Shake well and apply freely upon the spavin. One or two applications will cause a sore, and it will be necessary to desist until it heals, when the application may be renewed, and repeated until a cure is effected. The remedy is perfectly safe, and it will be effectual if persevered in.—HENRY WILLARD, *Cryer*, N. Y., 1858.—*Mcure's Rural New Yorker*, Oct. 16.

Our Book Table.

THE FOUR SISTERS; a tale of Social and Domestic Life in Sweden; by FRANKA BERNER, Author of "The Neighbors," "The Family," etc., etc. Translated by Mary Howitt. Complete in one large duodecimo volume, bound. Price \$1.25. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

We are under obligations to the publishers for a copy of the above book, and on looking it through we heartily endorse the following opinion of Robert Morris, Esq., the Editor of the *Pennsylvania Inquirer*:

"This is a tale of social and domestic life in Sweden, and it is in the best style of its charming authoress. Miss Berner is a great favorite in this country. Her works are familiar as household words. T. B. Peterson & Brothers have issued the only authorized American Edition, and they have given it in a manner every way creditable to their establishment. We are sure that every lover of a pure and healthy literature will welcome this translation by Mary Howitt, of this last story of the gentle and amiable Swedish authoress. The purity of the writings of Miss Berner, their sympathetic power, and the excellent morals which she ever inculcates, renders her novels welcome to the family circle. They teach patience, affection and endurance in such a manner as to improve and gratify every mind. This story is her best, and possesses deep and touching interest, the incidents are natural, the characters are distinctly marked, and the moral is all that could be desired, and proceeds with a mild and artistic delineation to the denouement. The style is glowing, the sentiments are pure, and the Four Sisters may be read with pleasure as well as profit by all classes of society. We especially recommend it as a story which it will do any one good to read. This edition is authorized by Miss Berner, and it contains a dedication by herself to the memory of her friend, the late A. J. Downing. The price of it is but \$1.25, and copies of it will be sent, free of postage to any one, by the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, on sending that amount to them in a letter."

Register's Notice.

To all Creditors, Legatees, and other Persons Interested: NOTICE is hereby given, that the account of Eliza M. Freeman and Jerry W. Freeman, Administrators of the estate of Rufus A. Freeman, deceased, late of Jackson township, has been filed in the office of the Register of Potter County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on Tuesday, December 21st, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in said county. A. H. BUTTERWORTH, Register. Coudersport, Nov. 15, 1858.

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Special Notices.

NO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 10-3mo.] Williamsburg, Long Island.

FEVERS.

Fever, like every other form of disease to which the human system is liable, is caused by impure humors. This being caused by the more rapid action of the blood struggling with nature, in endeavoring to cast out of the body the corrupt matter which is deadly opposed to health. Hence the good and bad humors are at war with each other, and the combustion which follows causes fever and heat. The symptoms of fever are various; causing heaviness, languid, difficult breathing, eyes dull and heavy, anxiety, sighing and yawning, alternate fits of heat and cold. After which the patient complains of pains in the head and back, great thirst, nausea and sickness, a fullness about the stomach, and sometimes vomiting bilious matter. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are acknowledged to be strengthening and delightful medicine for all kinds of fevers. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. All that is required, in urgent cases of fever, will be to take large doses. In order to have them operate thoroughly by the bowels, take from three to five, night and morning, until the fever entirely disappears. After which, from two to four every evening, until well, and you will be convinced that this is the best way to check fever, because they drive out all inflammation, and restore the body to a state of sound health. And the blood and other fluids will be so thoroughly purified that disease in any form will be utterly impossible. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

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New Advertisements.

THE PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN, AN Independent Daily Newspaper, Devoted especially to the INTERESTS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CONTAINING Important Telegraphic News, SIXTEEN HOURS In advance of the Morning Paper. ORIGINAL FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE, EDITORIALS IN ALL SUBJECTS, and FULL REPORTS OF ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL departments are full, and are carefully attended to. AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM there is no better paper in the State, the circulation being next to the largest in the city, and among the most intelligent and influential of the population. TERMS.—Six Dollars per Year, in advance. CUMMINGS & PEACOCK, Proprietors, No. 112 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY BULLETIN.

A Handsome, Well-Filled, FAMILY WEEKLY NEWSPAPER. Is published by the Proprietors at the following unprecedently low rates: 1 Copy one year, \$7.00; 6 Copies, " 5.00; 13 " " 10.00; 20 " " 15.00; 21 " " 20.00; 100 " " 50.00. FURTHER INDUCEMENTS! THE LARGEST CLUB (over 100) will be sent for three years. THE NEXT LARGEST CLUB (over 100) will be sent for two years. Address CUMMINGS & PEACOCK, Proprietors, Bulletin Building, No. 112 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1859.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Devoted to Pure Literature, the News, Agriculture, &c. G. P. JAMES, EDITOR. MARY HOWITT, GRACE GREENWOOD, T. S. ARTHUR, &c., THE Proprietors of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST would call the attention of the public to their long-established sheet, and especially to their BRILLIANT ARRANGEMENTS for the coming year. The Post is peculiarly adapted to the wants of CULTIVATED FAMILIES, as it contains weekly not only large amounts of the Best Literature, but the Latest News, Agricultural Essays, and Information, Domestic Receipts, Accounts of the Market, &c., &c.

In its Literary Department measures have been taken to render the coming year one of unusual interest. Determined to obtain to THE POST the very best talent that could be procured, we have made arrangements with the distinguished author, G. P. JAMES, Esq., for the aid of his brilliant and fertile pen. We design opening the year with an *Illustration* by the gifted author, to be entitled THE CAVALIER, by G. P. JAMES, Esq., author of "Richardson," "Mary of Burgundy," "The Old Dominion," &c., &c. To show that we have hesitated at no reasonable expense to procure the very best talent for our readers, we may be allowed to say that we pay Mr. James for the above novel the sum of \$1,650.00! an amount which, though large, is simply in accordance with the usual rates that Mr. James's high reputation enables him to command. We have further added that Mr. JAMES WILL WHITE EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE POST. In addition to "THE CAVALIER," which already secured THREE STORIES from MARY HOWITT, a lady whose name and literary abilities are probably known wherever the English language is spoken. We may further state that GRACE GREENWOOD, the popular American authoress, will contribute regularly to our columns. A series of Articles from her brilliant and fertile pen has been arranged for, to be entitled RIGHTS AND THOUGHTS; by GRACE GREENWOOD. In this Series, which will probably run the whole year, our readers may anticipate literary treat of no common character. A NOVELLET, by T. S. ARTHUR, our readers and the public's old and approved friend has also been engaged to add to the treasures of the New Year. Our admirable weekly LETTERS FROM PARIS, which have been so well received by our readers, will also be continued.

In addition to the names of G. P. JAMES, MARY HOWITT, GRACE GREENWOOD, T. S. ARTHUR, we may mention MISS M. DENISON, MISS EMMA ALICE BROWN, "FLORENCE PERCY," MISS MARTHA B. SELL, and the Author of *JYLAST CRISIS* as among the regular contributors to THE POST. The productions of many other writers, course, will at intervals grace and adorn our columns; and CHOICE SELECTIONS of kinds, from the best foreign and domestic sources, shall continue to be, as heretofore, a leading feature of our paper. The *Sketches*, *Essays*, *Sketches*, *Agricultural* and *Scientific* Facts, &c., &c., obtained in this way, the reading of THE POST, are among the most instructive as well as interesting portions thus given to our readers. While THE POST thus presents literary attractions of the very highest order—desirable for a more intelligent class of readers than those who take delight in the "blood and thunder" and "sawdust" literature of the "weeklies"—it does not neglect those departments that the Family Circle equally require. It publishes weekly AGRICULTURAL RECIPES—THE NEWS, FOREIGN, DOMESTIC CONGRESSION; L—Receipts useful to Housekeeper and the Farmer; many of the worth more than the cost of a year's subscription—Biddles and Problems—The Market Bank Note List, &c., &c.

TERMS (CASH IN ADVANCE) SINGLE COPY \$2.00 A-YEAR.

Four Copies, \$5.00; Eight, " 10.00; Twelve, " 15.00; Twenty, " 30.00. The Postage on the POST to any part of the United States, paid quarterly or yearly in advance at the office where it is received, 26 cents a year.

Address, always postpaid, DEACON & PETERSON, No. 132 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Sample Numbers sent Gratis to Any when Requested.