

Rail Road Iron.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writes as follows: "The Erie Railroad Company has just purchased 5000 tons of iron rails in England, probably in their recent mortgage bonds. The rails will cost the Company, delivered in New York, less than \$42.50 per ton. This is the lowest price at which any railroad iron has been sold."

"To manufacture this iron in this country, which would have been done under the Tariff of 1842, would have produced at \$50 a ton, \$250,000. Of this \$250,000 at least \$240,000 would have been paid for labor alone— which would have given employment to eight thousand men, at \$1 per day, for 30 days. It would also have required about 20,000 tons of coal to convert the ore into bars. All this money has been sent to England, to be paid for English labor, by the Locofoco Free Tradem of the United States,—yet this party has the impudence to hold up its head among us, and ask the people of the United States to uphold and support it."

Worse and Worse.—Since the above was in type, the same correspondent writes as follows:

"The contract which the Erie Railroad Company have made for 5000 tons of iron, is to be filled by the great iron house of Wm. Crawshaw, and the cost here, all charges and duty paid, will not exceed \$42.40. Notice of the completion of another contract for 5000 tons on the same terms, will probably be received by the next steamer. These two contracts will iron the road to the Lake."

Scene in a Southern Court Room.—Judge C. was an original, but that did not hinder him from being a dolt. The following story is told of him, as illustrating the sensitiveness of his dignity, and the powerful means he sometimes employed to defend it. Among the hard customers with which the judge had to deal, was one of the sauciest of all saucy lawyers— Mr. S. Some remark, made by this individual, touched a sore spot in the Judge's feeling, when the following colloquy ensued:

Judge—Mr. S, I fine you fifty dollars for contempt of court.
Mr. S. (cooly)—Hadn't you better add another fifty?
Judge—Mr. Clerk, add another fifty to Mr. S's fine.
Mr. S. (reddening)—Hadn't you better add another fifty.
Judge—Mr. Clerk, enter another fifty.
Mr. S. (thrusting his fingers nervously into his hair)—Can I go up town before paying my fine, your Honor?
Judge—What do you want up town?
Mr. S.—I wish to buy up your Honor's paper at ten per cent. to pay my fine with?
The Judge gave in.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 27th instant, by the Rev. Baker Johnson, Dr. FRANK HOLLINSHED, of Mount Bethel, Northampton county, and Miss JANE, daughter of Mr. John Malven, of Stroud township.

On Sunday, June 10, by Daniel Jayne, Esq., Mr. JAMES MURRAY, and Miss JULIA WHITE, both of this borough.

The steam-engine, that grand invention of modern times, is a machine involving great power with constant motion. What power is to the steam-engine, life is to the living machine; or rather life is power, which, through the intervention of machinery, produces regular and sentient action. This machinery, like that of the steam-engine, is susceptible of disarrangement, and must in time, wear out. Both require attention to keep them in good condition; each have governors, condensers, escapements, valves, &c., all at work, and all important; and accident to either weakens or destroys its motions. The human machine, from its superior, complex, and delicate contrivance, is easily disarranged. Remove the obstructions, lessen the friction, let the valves work freely, and health is again restored. To effect this, use Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, which have attained great reputation for their curative properties. They remove from the system all seeds of disease without irritating it, and are, therefore, suited to all constitutions, and in all stages of complaint.

STATE CONVENTION.

At the last meeting of the Whig State Central Committee held at Harrisburg, in pursuance of public call, it was on motion,
Resolved, That the friends of the National and State administrations, in Pennsylvania, be requested to meet in the several cities and counties of the State and select delegates equal in number to their representation in the State Legislature, who shall meet in Convention at the Court House, in Harrisburg, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on THURSDAY, the 16th day of AUGUST next, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and to do such other business as the interest of the country may require.

By order of the Committee,
GEORGE ERETY, Chairman pro tem.
David W. Patterson, Secretary.

Morton McMichael,	Alexander Ramsey,
Thomas E. Cochran,	Robert Irdell,
Wash'n Towsend,	John C. Kunkle,
James Fox,	Trancent Buck,
Thomas J. Watson,	H. H. Euer,
Paul S. Preston,	Edw. C. Darlington,
George F. Miller,	David Cooper,
Luiz Benson,	William H. Seibert,
Joseph Paxton,	George V. Lawrence,
John Fenlon,	D. A. Finney,
L. D. Wetmore,	John Morrison,
E. W. Patrick,	Samuel W. Pearson,
Alexander W. Taylor,	Committee.

BLANK MORTGAGES

For sale at this Office.

BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this Office.

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 Joseph Fritz, in Tobyhanna township, on

Thursday the 2d day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit: A certain tract of land in Tobyhanna township, adjoining lands of Jacob Sox, Henry Fisher, and others, containing about

Four Hundred Acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared, all Meadow. The improvements are one

Log House and Log Stable, and other out buildings. An excellent stream of water passes through the same.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of William Adams, and to be sold by me.

PETER KEMMERER, Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, } Sheriff. July 5, 1849.

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 Manassah Miller, in Pocono township, on

Tuesday the 7th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit: A tract of land situate in Pocono township, containing

Fifty-Three Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Charles Anglemoyer, John Learn, and others. The improvements are a

LOG HOUSE, LOG COOPER SHOP, LOG STABLE, Six Acres of cleared Land, and one acre of Meadow.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Reuben Miller, and to be sold by me.

PETER KEMMERER, Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, } Sheriff. July 5, 1849.

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 Manassah Miller, in Pocono township, on

Tuesday the 7th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit: A tract of land situate in Pocono township, containing

Fifty-Eight Acres, 20 acres cleared, more or less, about 3 acres of meadow, adjoining lands of John Daily, Joseph Possinger, and others. The improvements are one

Log House and Log Stable, and an excellent spring of water near the door.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Zacharias, and to be sold by me.

PETER KEMMERER, Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, } Sheriff. July 5, 1849.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of testatem venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Carbon county, Penn'a, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the public house of Jacob W. Kresge, in Polk township, on

Friday the 3d day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to wit: A certain tract of land situate in Polk township, in the County of Monroe, adjoining lands of John Mackee, John Serfass, and others, containing

Eighty Acres, more or less. The improvements are a

LOG HOUSE two stories high, and a Frame Barn; about seventy acres cleared, an Orchard and other Fruit Trees. Twenty acres of meadow, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles Christman, and to be sold by me.

PETER KEMMERER, Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, } Sheriff. July 5, 1849.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Monroe county, there will be sold at public vendue or out-cry on

Saturday the 7th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises in the borough of Stroudsburg, a certain Lot or piece of Land situate in said borough of Stroudsburg, at the angle of two roads leading in the direction of William Van Buskirk's, bounded on the south by land late of John Coolbaugh, deceased, containing about

Three Acres and 46 Perches, being part of the real estate of LEWIS VAIL, a minor son of Doctor Charles Vail, late of said borough, deceased.

Terms of Sale. One third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of sale, one third in one year thereafter, and the balance in two years, to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises.

STOGDELL STOKES, Guardian of Lewis Vail. June 14, 1849.—4t.

RESOLUTION Relative to an Amendment of the CONSTITUTION.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows. The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large. The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges. And the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years if they shall so long behave themselves well: (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election:) The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years; the term of each to be decided by lot by the said judges as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by death, resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court, and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office shall reside within this Commonwealth, and the other Judges during their continuance in office shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

WILLIAM F. PACKER, Speaker of the House of Representatives. GEO. DARSIE, Speaker of the Senate.

IN THE SENATE, March 1, 1849.
Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 21, Nays 8.

Extract from the Journal.
SAML. W. PEARSON, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, } April 2, 1849.
Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 58, Nays 26.

Extract from the Journal.
WM. JACK, Clerk.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
A. L. RUSSELL, Dep. Sec. of Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Original Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWSEND HAINES, Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

"JOURNAL OF SENATE."
"Resolution, No. 188, entitled 'Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution,' was read a third time. On the question, will the Senate agree to the resolution? The Yeas and Nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

"YEAS—Messrs. Boas, Brawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Huges, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Mathias, M'Caslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Small, Smiser, Sterrett and Stone—21.

"NAYS—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigsmacher, Potteiger and Darsie, Speaker—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative."

"JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES."
"Shall the resolution pass? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the tenth article of the Constitution, and are as follow, viz:

"YEAS—Messrs. Gideon J. Ball, David J. Bent, Craig Biddle, Peter D. Bloom, David M. Bole, Thomas K. Bull, Jacob Cori, John H. Diehl, Nathaniel A. Elliott, Joseph Emery, David G. Ashleman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Fegely, Joseph W. Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thos. Grove, Robert Hampson, George P. Henszey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Chas. Hertz, Joseph B. Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob M'Cartney, John F. M'ulloch, Hugh M'Kee, John M'Laughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Rupley, Theodore Ryman, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Snavely, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jost J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, Geo. T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Watlies, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo I. Wilcox, Daniel Zerby and William F. Packer, Speaker—58.

"NAYS—Messrs. Augustus K. Cornyn, David M. Courtney, David Evans, Henry S. Evans, John Fenlon, John W. George, Thomas Gillespie, John B. Gordon, Wm. Henry, James J. Kirk, Joseph Laubach, Robert R. Little, John S. M'Callmont, John M'Kee, William M'Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Otto, William Y. Roberts, John W. Roseberry, John B. Rutherford, R. Rundle Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, Geo. Walters and David F. Williams—26.

So the question was determined in the affirmative."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 13, 1849. } PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays," taken on the "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWSEND HAINES, Sec'y of the Commonwealth. Harrisburg, July 5, 1849.—3mo.

MYERS' LIQUID CURE, A positive and never-failing remedy for PILES, whether Internal, External, Blind or Bleeding, Scrofula, White Swellings, Ulcers, and Ulcerated Sore Throat, Canker Sore Mouth, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Diseases, Mercurial Affections, &c.

Also—For Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c. We feel justified in proclaiming the fact to the world that of all medicines ever brought before the public none have ever been more beneficial to afflicted humanity than "Myers' Liquid Cure." We know that this is saying a great deal, but if we were to write Volumes, we could not say too much in praise of this.

Health-restoring, Life-prolonging Remedy. Hundreds, say thousands, bless the happy hour when first they were made acquainted with its transcendent virtues; and our present purpose is to inform other thousands, how and where they may obtain that relief, which they perhaps, have long sought for in vain.

The superior excellence of this preparation over all other medicines for the speedy and permanent cure of PILES is well known to all who have tested it. It has been proved in thousand of instances, and has NEVER FAILED to cure the most obstinate cases, and we are confident it never will fail if used a proper length of time according to directions. As a proof of our entire confidence in its efficacy, we assure all purchasers that, if, after a proper trial, it prove ineffectual, the Money paid for it will be returned.

The "Liquid Cure" is an effectual Remedy for Ringworms, Biles, Pimples, Barber's Itch, Frosted Limbs, Chilblains, Salt Rheum, Musquito Bites, Stings of Poisonous Insects, &c., and for Cutaneous Diseases of every description.

It is both safe and effectual for Rheumatism, giving immediate and permanent relief. No preparation now before the Public can surpass the excellence of the "Liquid Cure" for Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, &c.

Its effects as a REAL PAIN KILLER are MAGICAL. Every Family in the land should provide themselves with this invaluable preparation, the cheapness of which places it within the reach of all.

Full directions accompany each bottle. Pamphlets, containing copies of certificates from those who have tested the "Liquid Cure," may be had Gratis of our authorized agents.

"Myers' Liquid Cure" is prepared only by JEROME & Co. 21 Spruce street, N. Y. Theodore Schoch, Agent for Stroudsburg. June 7, 1849.

CAMP MEETING.

By Divine permission a Camp Meeting will be held in Cherry Valley, on Stroudsburg Circuit, to commence on Monday the 27th of August, and close on the following Saturday morning. Preachers and people of adjoining Circuits and Stations are cordially invited to attend. M. H. SISTY.

P. S.—No hucksters or traffic of any kind will be allowed within the prescribed limits of the law. Stroudsburg, June 28, 1849.

APPLETON'S GREAT CENTRAL CHEAP BOOK STORE, 164 Chesnut Street, Corner of Seventh, Swaim's Buildings, PHILADELPHIA.

Knowing the wants of the community, the Proprietor of this ESTABLISHMENT has fitted up a Store in the most elegant manner, having due regard to the comfort of his customers, so that every Stranger visiting his Book Store, may feel entirely at home.

His Immense Stock of Books is classified according to the various Departments of Literature, so that visitors can find the Books they are in search of for themselves. Buying his Stock for the most part at the AUCTION SALES, and being connected with one of the LARGEST PUBLISHING HOUSES in this country, besides publishing largely himself, enables him to sell ALL BOOKS at

Lower Prices than any other house of a similar character on this continent. His facilities for the IMPORTATION OF BOOKS from Europe are unsurpassed, having a Branch of his Establishment in London, where orders of private gentlemen are carefully executed and forwarded to this Country by every STEAMER and Packet.

A Catalogue of Books with the prices attached is issued quarterly, containing Lists of New Additions made to his large collection, which are in all cases for sale at the

Lowest Prices, or, from 25 to 75 per cent, below Publishers' Prices. Thus in buying even a Few Books, quite a considerable amount is saved. As a still further

Inducement to strangers visiting the city, every one who purchases One Dollar's worth of Books, will receive a copy of the

STRANGER IN PHILADELPHIA, an elegant 18mo. volume, the price of which is 25 cents. The limits of an advertisement are too confined to enumerate the prices of any of the Books, or to give even a faint idea of the IMMENSE ADVANTAGES to be derived from purchasing at the GREAT CENTRAL CHEAP BOOKSTORE, but let all who are in search of Books send for a Catalogue, and buy the Books they are in want of, and when visiting the city, give Appleton one call, and you will be sure to CALL AGAIN.

Stationery in all its branches, furnished at the LOWEST PRICES. The Initials of those purchasing Letter and Note Paper, neatly stamped in the corner, without charge.

Orders for any article may be sent by mail, addressed to the Proprietor, and the directions in all cases will be fully carried out, with great punctuality and despatch. Orders for Catalogues should be pre-paid. GEO. S. APPLETON, Bookseller, Publisher, Importer, and Stationer, 164 Chesnut St., cor. of Seventh, Swaim's Building. PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1849. 3mo.



The testimony in its favor is overwhelming. The proprietors are daily in receipt of letters and certificates, going to prove its remarkable efficiency to all cases of worms, both in children and adults. The relief given, and the immediate improvement of health which follows its use, has called the attention of physicians to this article, and they freely recommend and prescribe it in their practice.

The retail price is 25 cents per vial, which brings it within the means of all. Brooklyn, L. I. January 16, 1847. I do certify that I gave one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge to my child, and in seven hours it passed 23 large worms. Any person doubting this may apply for further information at my residence corner of York and Jackson streets. JAMES McCAFFREY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. March 2, 1844.

I certify, that I took two vials of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, which I found to be the greatest cure for worms I have ever used. I have been troubled with tape worms for a number of years, and I have never found so good a medicine as B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge. I therefore recommend it. MARTHA CLIFT.

The public is cautioned against counterfeits and spurious articles, and to put no confidence in statements that "Kolmsstock's" and "S. Fahnestock's" Vermifuge are the same or as good as the only genuine article, which is B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

For sale in Stroudsburg, by T. SCHOCH, Agent. March 15, 1849.—tow 1y.