

**New Banks.**

Notice has been given in the Harrisburg papers, in obedience to the requirement of the Constitution, that application will be made to the next Legislature for the charter of the following new banks, with the annexed amount of capital:

Shewsbury, York county,	\$ 50,000
Pennsylvania Bank of Deposit,	200,000
Easton,	300,000
Tamaqua,	500,000
Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburg,	200,000
Pottstown,	200,000
Uniontown,	50,000
City Bank of Philadelphia,	500,000
Harrisburg,	500,000
Spring Garden Bank,	300,000
Wellsborough,	150,000
Mauch Chunk,	200,000
Etie,	300,000
Allentown,	150,000
Wilkesbarre,	100,000
Pottsville,	150,000

**CHOLERA BOMBSHELLS.**—Watermelons are becoming abundant at Richmond, Va., and the Republican says they are in demand. They are regarded as unhealthy at all times, and it is tantamount to an attempt to commit suicide to partake largely of them at this time.

**PLEASURE TRAVEL TO THE NORTH AND EAST.**—Owing to the prevalence of the cholera south and west, pleasure travel from large towns and cities has been directed to Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, and many a country tavern has a plethora of fashionable people, who dine daily on boiled pork and potatoes, and New England Indian puddings, dwell content with that fare if only privileged to breathe pure air free from pestilence. It is said that so numerous is the company in some of the public houses in the vicinity of the White Mountains, that at night they place travellers on the floor in rows till they get to sleep, then set them up against the wall and lay down another set, and so on till all are accommodated.

The most awful mortality by cholera which we have ever heard of, has occurred at Peru, Illinois, where the deaths averaged 30 per day in a population of 900. In the village of Boston, Indiana, 12 deaths took place in 60 hours. The population is only 100.

The Erie Railroad Company have closed a negotiation within a few days, with a party of capitalists to take all the bonds which they will have for sale this year. The amount will be rather less than \$700,000, and the sale was made at 90, which was within 1/2 per cent of the price at stock Board on the day the transaction was closed. This is a good operation for the Erie, as it puts the company in funds for their necessities except iron, which is arranged for otherwise, until 1st January next. The price obtained was undoubtedly larger than would have been paid had the Bonds been thrown on the market, as they were selling in small lots at 90 1-2 the same day.—*Broomer Republican.*

**HEAVY DRAIN.**—It is said that the Northampton Fire Insurance Company of Easton have been losers by the late conflagration at Mauch Chunk to the extent of thirty-six thousand dollars. As the company is formed upon the mutual principle, the assessment upon each member or insurer will fall little short of 58 per cent, no trifling tax upon an individual purse.

**Sick Wheat.**—The Cincinnati Chronicle, says:—"A gentleman who has been rusticated for a few weeks near Cedarville, Green county, informs us that a farmer in that neighborhood, whose wheat was affected by the rust, had a portion of it cut and ground into flour. His family used it, and all of them were made sick. Some of the bread was fed to his hogs and five of six of them died from eating it. We advise carefulness in eating flour made of now wheat."

**A Sad Case.**—The New York Courier of yesterday, says:—"On Thursday afternoon, an Irish family residing in 37th street, near the 2d avenue, lost a child 10 years of age with the cholera, and while the mother was absent from the house to purchase a coffin, the father got drunk, and was found, when the undertaker came to the house with the coffin, in bed with the corpse, with his arms closely folded around it, kissing and patting it on the face—nor would he allow the undertaker to place the body in the coffin until two policemen were called in, who, after a sharp fight, arrested and took him to the stationhouse, where he was locked up."

The Commissioner of Public Works at Washington, the Baltimore Patriot says, has contracted with the proprietor of a granite quarry near Sykesville, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for the requisite amount of granite to construct the basement and walls of the new wings of the Patent Office, at a cost of \$1,000,000.

Father Mathew will probably remain a year in the United States. It is said he wrote a letter to be published in all the Irish newspapers, advising all his countrymen who can get away to emigrate to this country. Also that he intends purchasing a large tract of land west to locate poor families upon.

The Capitol of Ohio, now in progress of building, will be one of the largest and noblest piles in the Union. It is of dressed stone, 394 feet by 184, and covers a surface of 55,936 square feet. The Capitol at Washington is much larger, as it covers a surface of about 61,790 square feet.

A hitherto unknown race of people have, it is said, been discovered in the interior of Africa. They are black in color, and very tall, but destitute of the usual negro features.

James B. Clay, Esq., charged affairs to the kingdom of Portugal, left Lexington, Ky., accompanied by his family, on the 18th ult. He will proceed to Washington city, and will leave the U. States for Lisbon, about the 1st of September.

The St. Louis papers state, as a singular circumstance, probably connected with the prevalence of the cholera, that the chimney swallows have not appeared their during the present summer.

**RIVALS FOR THE SIAMSE TWINS.**—At Eerneghem, a village three leagues from the town of Bruges, forming nearly the central point between Bruges, Thourout, and Oslend, were born, on the 26th ult., two children of the female sex compactly united to each other. The two bodies join at the sides; the ligature union being a little below the right breast of the one, and the left breast of the other, and continuing as far as the navel, so that the children not only look at each other in the face, but are turned one towards the other in an oblique position. Their heads, arms, thighs, and legs are perfectly free, and they have the perfect use of their limbs, and their position is such as to permit their mother to nurse them both at the same time without difficulty. The curate of the parish baptised them the day of their birth in the names of Marie and Sophie. Their parents are poor servants, working and residing on a small farm held by an old bachelor. The husband's name is Tanghe; his wife, aged about 38 years, has four children.—*Brussels Herald, July 2.*

**A Kentucky Infant.**—There is a youth named Andrew H. Brand, living on Green river, near Ramsey, in Davis county, Ky., who is described as follows: He is a "perfect monster" in size, and is justly entitled to the appellation of the "Kentucky infant," being only fifteen years old, five feet three inches high, and measures six feet six inches around the waist, three feet six inches around the thigh, two feet six inches around the calf of the leg, two feet two inches around the arm, and weighs five hundred lbs. He is another evidence of the extreme fertility of the growth of Kentucky and of the luxuriant magnificence with which she does up things when she tries.

**Wife-letting.**—A bad business—but, very extensively carried on in this city, by broken profligates, who marry loose girls on speculation, and lease them to wealthy bachelors. This is no crime or misdemeanor under the common law, which makes debt an offence, but adultery none at all. Beautiful creation of the beauty, Anglo-Saxon mind—that same common law! It makes a man's wife his chattel, his she-beast, and permits him to sell or lease her at pleasure. If he has no objection, the common law makes none. Nevertheless, there is a moral sense in every truly Christian community, which rises against this abomination, and demands its suppression. Numerous instances of it can be furnished, and ought to be, if the consequent shock to public delicacy were not an obstacle to the exercise of such censorship over private morals.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

**MONROE COUNTY, ss.**

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Abraham Depuy, Margaret Houser, widow of George Houser, dec'd., Daniel Depuy, John Neyhart and Jemima his wife, Ferdinand Durot and Hannah his wife, Christian Teagle and Eliza his wife, Benjamin V. Bush and Sarah his wife, John Depuy, Christopher Groot, Reuben Groot, Ransom Williams and Maria his wife, Ellen Groot, Edwin Groot, Theodore Groot and Elizabeth Groot heirs and legal representatives of Aaron Depuy, late of Smithfield township, Monroe county, yeoman, deceased, Greeting.

Whereas, by an inquest for that purpose duly awarded by the Orphan's Court of the County aforesaid, the real estate of the said Aaron Depuy was appraised as follows, to wit: No. 1 containing

**140 Acres and 18 Perches,** more or less, at and for the sum of thirty-three dollars per acre for each and every acre thereof. No. 2 at and for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars. No. 3 at and for the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars. No. 4, containing

**21 Acres and 108 Perches,** more or less, at and for the sum of fifteen dollars per acre for each and every acre thereof. No. 5, containing

**One Hundred and Fourteen Acres,** more or less, at and for the 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 of the said inquisition to take the premises therein mentioned at the appraisement, you and every of you are therefore hereby cited to be and appear at the next General Orphan's Court to be held at Stroudsburg, for the county of Monroe, on the twenty-fourth day of September next, to accept or refuse to take the said premises aforesaid at the said appraised prices.

Witness the Honorable NATHANIEL B. ELDRED, Esq., President Judge of our said Court, at Stroudsburg, the tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine. M. H. DREHER, Clerk. Stroudsburg, August 2, 1849.

**JEALOUSY AMONG THE LADIES.**—The Ladies are all Jealous of Clickener's Sugar-coated Pills, for heretofore they (the ladies) flattered themselves that they were the only medicine in nature which was at the same time sweet to the lips and reviving to the heart. In fact it is a luxury to be sick now-a-days, the pleasure is so great of being made whole again by Clickener's Sugar-coated Purgative Pills, they being adapted to all constitutions, and their operations unattended with nausea, pain, or gripe.

For sale by T. Schock, who is the only authorized agent for Stroudsburg; see advertisement for agencies in another column.

**WANTED.**

A journeyman Blacksmith who understands his business thoroughly, can obtain steady employment at good wages by applying immediately to the subscriber.

**ALSO.**—An apprentice to learn the Blacksmithing business. A boy between 16 and 18 years old, of good moral habits, who desires to learn the business will be taken.

VALENTINE KOUTZ, Stroudsburg, July 19, 1849.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of a writ of alias levavi facias, (No. 15, September term, 1849) issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County Penn., to me directed, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

Monday the 20th day of August next,

at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain

**SAW MILL** and TRACT OR PIECE OF LAND, situate partly in Tobyhanna township, Monroe County, and partly in Carbon, (formerly Monroe) county, on the waters of the Tobyhanna creek, bounded by lands surveyed in the names of Christian Christman, George Getz and Henry Arndt, Sarah Dyer, John Daniel Hartung, Mary Conrad, containing about

**341 Acres and 12 Perches,** and allowance; being the greater part of a tract of land surveyed 22d April, 1793, on warrant dated 20th December, 1792, granted to Daniel Hartung. The improvements are one

**Log House** sixteen by eighteen feet, one and a half stories high, about 3 acres cleared, the balance covered with hemlock, beach, birch and some maple timber.

The sale will be held at the saw mill. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Bond and Ezra Hays, and to be sold by

**PETER KEMMERER,** Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, July 26, 1849.

**NOTICE.**

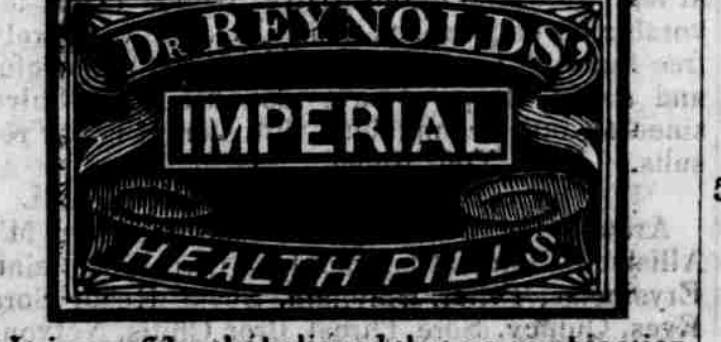
In the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County.

The Auditor appointed by the Court, to audit, settle and adjust the accounts of William Neal, Assignee of R. T. DOWNING & Co., EBENEZER LEVICK & Co., GEORGE D. SMITH and EBENEZER LEVICK, and to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the said Assignee, will hold a meeting on the 4th day of September, 1849, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at his office, No. 115 South 6th Street, opposite Washington square, Philadelphia. All persons claiming as creditors, or otherwise, will please send in their claims.

WILLIAM L. HIRST, Auditor. Philadelphia, July 19, 1849.

**A CARD.**

**Dr. V. M. Swazey, Surgeon Dentist,** Announces to the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that he intends visiting that place on the 1st of August next, and will remain about three weeks, during which time he will be happy to wait upon all those who may be desirous of obtaining his professional services. His acquaintance with the people, and his well known reputation as a Dentist, it is hoped will serve as a sufficient recommendation to all who may require his services. June 7, 1849.



It is confidently believed that no combination of medicine has ever been formed that gave so universal satisfaction, that operated so thoroughly and yet mildly, and in such perfect accordance with the Laws of Life as the above Pills. Recommendations are daily being received; and orders are being sent from the western, southern and eastern States.

These Pills contain no mineral, narcotic, poisonous or irritating substance, whatever; but are prepared of the most harmless, mild, balsamic, and restorative Vegetable Extracts that can be produced from the four quarters of globe; carefully selected and compounded by the proprietor himself, with strict reference to vegetable chemistry and the immutable laws of health.

**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. Filed April 5, 1849. A. L. RUSSELL, Dep. Sec. of Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

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.

TOWNSAND HAINES, Secy of the Commonwealth.

JOURNAL OF SENATE. 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, McCaslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Small, Smiser, Sterrett and Stone—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigsmacher, Potteiger and Darste, 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 Cott, John H. Diehl, Nathaniel A. Elliott, Joseph Emery, David G. Ashleman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Fegely, Joseph W. Fisher, Henry M. Foller, Thos. Grove, Robert Hampton, George P. Henszey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Chas. Horst, Joseph B. Howler, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob M'Carney, John F. McCulloch, 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 Sively, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jos. J. Sutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, Geo. T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Wattles, 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, Kirk, Joseph Laubach, Robert R. Little, John S. McAlmont, 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 15, 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.

TOWNSAND HAINES, Secy 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, nay 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, Bites, 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 agent, a "Myers' Liquid Cure" is prepared only by JEROME & Co. 21 Spruce street, N. Y. Theodore Schock, Agent for Stroudsburg, John Lander, Agent, Craig's Meadow's, June 7, 1849.