

Dr. LUTHER RILEY, of Harrisburg, is recommended by a correspondent of the *Wilkesbarre Farmer*, as the next Locofoco candidate for Governor.

"My brethren," said Swift in a sermon, "there are three sorts of pride—of birth, of riches, and of talent. I shall not speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice."

A lady was asked to join a division of the Daughters of Temperance. She replied, "It is unnecessary; as it is my intention to join one of the Sons soon."

LIBERAL.—The democracy of Bucks county have raised the enormous sum of \$24! towards the erection of a monument over the remains of the late Gov. Shunk.

HOUSE SNAKES.—We have been credibly informed that a green house-snake, about 18 inches long, was found creeping into the mouth of an infant child of George Shipl, who resides about a mile from this place. The child was asleep on the bed when the mother came in, and in her first attempt to draw it out she tore off part of the tail. She then grasped it with the blanket and extracted it. It had entered about half its length. The child was suffocated for about ten minutes before it recovered and vomited blood the next morning.

Patrick Collins has been turned out of the Surveyorship, at Cincinnati. He formerly lived in Lowell, and in 1844 made stump speeches in Ohio, for Mr. Polk, telling the people about the horrible state of affairs at Lowell—how scores of dead infants were found in the canals, whenever the water was drawn off—and other stories of a similar character. As might have been expected he turned out to be a defaulter to a considerable amount.—*Lowell American.*

CANADA.—It was contemplated by the early founders of the Republic that Canada should form a part of the United States, as appears from the following article, specially inserted in the old Articles of Confederation of 1778:

Art. 14. Canada, by according to this Confederation, and joining in the measures of the United States, shall be admitted into and entitled to all the advantages of this Union; but no other Colony shall be admitted into the same, unless such admission be agreed to by 9 of the States."

Singular Prophecy.

Lorenzo Dow, of eccentric memory, was in possession of a German work on the Prophecies, which he valued highly, and frequently made quotations from. Among other remarkable sayings of the author, were these:—

"I would not be a king, in 1848."
"I would not be a grave digger, in 1849."
"I would be either in 1851."

The work alluded to was written about 200 years ago. It certainly possesses an interest for the curious. How frail the tenure by which kings hold their crowns, in 1848! Who would like the office of a grave digger in 1849, unless he was solely mercenary! How more than presumable that the military men of the earth will contribute multitudes, in 1850, to fill a wide and quiet grave! And we may hope, at least, in 1851, for the fair harbingers which promise peace on earth and good will to men.—*Jour. of Com.*

Churning on shares.

The editor of a country paper, having been presented with a new patent churn, thus expresses his determination to vary his labors by laboring at the churn:

As we have no cow, we propose to take in churning, which will be done to order in the best manner, and of course at short notice.— Each along your new milk and see us take the cream out of it in less than no time almost, while the milk shall remain unimpaired. Churning done at halves, or for any other reasonable compensation, and a good market provided for the butter.

N. B. The cream must not be taken off before the milk is brought, otherwise we shall raise on the price of churning.

Houses for California.

The Wyoming Co. Whig, says; we learn that the frames of nearly 30 houses were floated down the river from this place during the past week, designed for the California market. They are to be shipped from Philadelphia on the 18th inst. About as many more, it is said, are to be sent off as soon as they can be got ready by the enterprising contractor.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An Irishman employed on the N. York & Erie Railroad, was run over by the cars, in Westfall township, Pike county, a few days since. He was taken to the Hospital, in N. Y. city, where, we understand, he has since died. It appears that he had fallen asleep on the track of the road, and before he was observed by any one of the cars passed over him, cutting off one of his arms close to the shoulder.—*Pike Co. Dem.*

The North Carolina Whig, in speaking of the old Locofoco county of Edgewood, says that a few years ago they "ran a preacher out of the county who attempted to distribute bibles among them."

Frauds on the Public Works.

The Harrisburg *Keystone*, edited by Jesse Miller, the Secretary of the Commonwealth under Gov. Shunk, makes the following admission of an open disregard of the law:

"There is a law which prohibits any superintendent or supervisor from taking a receipt from any man for money before it is paid, and it made the duty of the Canal Commissioners to dismiss any officer who may violate this law, upon receiving satisfactory evidence of the fact. Yet, notwithstanding this positive law, it has been in many instances, openly disregarded. This practice has been productive of the most palpable frauds."

Foreign News.

The Steamship America arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, bringing seven days later intelligence than that received by the Cambria. The news from Hungary is better—the gallant Magyars had held in check the vast hordes of Russians and Austrians precipitated against them, and even won some advantages. If they can only hold out a few months longer, it will be impossible ever to subdue them. The half million of Russian invaders are rapidly wasting away, and the Emperor cannot well replace them. A vast meeting in favor of the Hungarians has been held in London, and thousands signified a desire to volunteer to fight against the Austrians. The cholera is increasing in London and other parts of England. Ireland is tranquil. France still reposes in practical despotism. Oudinot yet reigns at Rome. The Pope is in the pay of Russia, and intends to resume his temporal power.

The Wool Trade in Washington Co.

The *Washington Pa. Reporter*, in answer to an enquiry of the Editor of *Bowen's N. A. Farmer* respecting the amount of Wool brought into market annually from Washington county, says:—

"In answer to the inquiry of our cotemporary, we would say, that the amount of wool annually grown in our county, exceeds one million pounds. In the year 1847 the clip averaged about 40 cents per pound, and brought into the pockets of our farmers about \$400,000. During the last year, the average price was not so great, and perhaps, will not be so great this year. The most of our wool is of very fine quality, and some of it, probably, the finest grown in the United States. Our farmers have taken great pains and spared no expense in improving their stock. The flocks of the Messrs. Reed, Ewing, Strain, Brownlee, &c. &c., are not surpassed by any in the country. The average price of our clip this year may go above 30 cents, per pound. But many of our farmers who have choice flocks are holding on to their clips and asking from 50 to 60 cts. per lb. Besides the wool grown by our own farmers, our county is the depot for a great deal of the wool grown in the adjoining counties of our State, in Western Virginia and the bordering counties of Ohio, which is brought here for sale. One firm in this county, acting as the agents for an Eastern Manufacturing establishment in 1847, purchased over 900,000 lbs of wool. Other wool-buyers also purchased largely the same year.

"It should be remembered, however, that Washington county is not exclusively a wool growing country. Although we grow more fine wool than any other county in the Union, yet our farmers annually raise large quantities of wheat, corn, and other kinds of grain. The valley of the Monongahela river, and the beautiful valleys of Chartiers and Peters creeks, produce as good grain and as fine crops as can be found any where, and contain a number of large and splendid grist mills, which annually put up thousands of barrels of the finest flour for distant markets."

Courage of the Camanche.

Major Henry, of the U. S. Infantry, in one of his interesting letters from San Antonio, Texas, to give an idea of the obstinate courage of the Camanche Indians, gives the following as one instance of desperate resistance in a chief of that tribe;

A party of them had been for some time annoying the settlements in the vicinity of San Antonio. A large force had been collected to pursue them. A battle ensued near the town; many were killed and some taken prisoners.— One chief and his squaw shut themselves up in an old Spanish house, resolutely refusing to surrender. The command was drawn up around the house, and he must have seen that every avenue of escape, as well as all hope of success, was cut off. Wishing to spare him they sent the prophet of his band to use his influence to prevail upon him to surrender.— He scorned their proposals, and for an answer sent an arrow among the troops, which killed one of their men. His position was so favorable that he killed seven. To get him out, they made a hole in the roof and threw composition balls into the house. Suddenly he opened the door, and with desperate energy rushed forth and nearly succeeded in making his escape.— He dealt death-blows until the last, killing three more before he was shot down. One can hardly realize such desperate resistance from one man. His squaw was killed during the attack. He had buried her. She was found in her simple grave, with the warrior's saddle as her tomb stone.

Oregon.

A census of the inhabitants of Oregon has recently been taken, and it shows that the number of the population is 8,902, including forgers, who number upwards of 300. There are according to the census, 2,509 voters; but in consequence of the absence of many at the mines, the vote at the next election will be much reduced. Gov. Lane has issued a proclamation, fixing the number of members of Council and House of Representatives to which each county is entitled, and ordering the election to be held for them and for delegates to Congress on the first Monday in June next.— There are six candidates for Congress in the field.

The rage for gold hunting continued as strong as ever at last advices, and both the newspapers published in Oregon had suspended operations in consequence of it.

Proposed New County.

A movement has been started at Beaver Meadow, Carbon county, in favor of organizing a new county out of parts of Luzerne, Schuylkill, and the neighboring counties—Tamaqua to be the county seat.

I. O. of O. F.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of New Jersey, held its annual session in the city of Trenton on 2d inst. Much of the business was laid over to the February session, in consequence of the proclamation of the President, recommending Friday as a day of fasting and prayer, in accordance with which the Grand Lodge adjourned. The following are the officers of the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year: T. V. F. Rusling, Grand Master. Joseph Wood, Deputy Grand Master. John H. Phillips, Grand Secretary. Thomas Ashmore, Grand Treasurer. David Naar, Grand Warden. Thomas McPearson, Grand Chaplain. Samuel Read, Grand Representative. S. L. U. S. Israel Harris, Grand Marshal. Samuel Whitney, Grand Conductor. Daniel Loder, Grand Guardian. Isaac Fowler, Grand Herald.

Laurel Bank.

The *Laurel Courier* states that it is reported that counterfeiters of the new relief issues of this Bank are in circulation in that neighborhood. We think this a mistake, and that the report had its origin in the circumstance of these notes being signed by different individuals, in order to facilitate their issue to meet the wants of the State Treasury. The genuine notes are signed by the following persons:— John G. Fetter, William Russell, B. C. Bachman, Luther Richards, and Tobias H. Miller.

The *Trenton News* states that since the Camden and Amboy, and Philadelphia and N. Brunswick Railroads have been used, now 17 years, more than 5,000,000 of passengers have been transported upon them. During that time the death from collisions or the cars running off the track, have not exceeded ten, and the injuries to persons who did not die in consequence thereof, have not exceeded fifty.

The *Cincinnati Gazette* says, that an Irishman, named Maguire, in that city, has actually discovered a perpetual motion, or the same thing, which is very simply told—a machine that runs itself, and only requires a little oil to create any amount of power, according to size. The machine, now running in that city, weighs 100 lbs., and will run a turning lathe until it wears out, only requiring oiling once or twice a day.

The latest way to pop the question is to ask the fair lady "if you shall have the pleasure of seeing her at the minister's."

The workmen have already commenced grading the Trenton and Belvidere Railroad, preparatory to laying the rails.

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. Schoch, who is the only authorized agent for Stroudsburg; see advertisement for agencies in another column.

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, } Sheriff. 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. HRST, Auditor. Philadelphia, July 19, 1849

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 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.

TOWSEND HAINES, Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

"JOURNAL OF SENATE." "Resolution, No. 185, 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, Hugus, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Mathias, M'Caslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Small, Smiser, Sterrett and Sine—21.

"NAYS—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigsmacher, Pottenger 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 Coit, 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 Hampton, George P. Henszey, Thomas J. Harring, Joseph Higgins, Chas. Hartz, Joseph B. Howler, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob M'Cartney, John F. M'Colloch, 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 Ruple, Theodore Ryan, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Suively, Thomas C. Siesel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jost J. Swzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, Geo. T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Wattle, 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'Calmont, John M'Kee, William M'Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Otto, William Y. Roberts, John W. Rossberry, 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.

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

MONROE COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Abraham Depuy, Margaret Houser, widow of George Houser, dec'd., Daniel Depuy, John Neyhart and Jimima his wife, 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, 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, Greeling:

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, and for the sum of thirty-three dollars per acre for each and every acre thereof. No. 2 and for the sum of one hundred and seventeen dollars. No. 3 and for the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars. No. 4, containing

31 Acres and 108 Perches, more or less, 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, 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 appraisal, 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. 3t.

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.