

Henry D. Maxwell,  
M. C. Mercur,  
Jno. C. Kunzel,  
Simon Oyster,  
Jacob Criswell,  
John Allison,  
Saml. P. Johnson,  
Alexander Franklin,  
Humphrey G. Hill,

S. D. Lewis,  
James Moore, Jr.,  
Wm. R. Morris,  
M. Swartzwelder,  
Francis Jordan,  
J. Stuart Riddle,  
Wm. T. Sanders,  
Theophilus Fenn.

**He's the Man for the Votes.**  
The Hopkins (Ky.) Delta says of one of its candidates for the Legislature:

William Spaulding is the Loco-foco candidate to represent the senatorial district in the next Senate of Kentucky. Spaulding is not a speaking man, but the most incessant talker, jabber! jabber! how do ye do! shake hand, haw! haw! how's the family, kiss the baby, &c., man I ever saw. If he even thinks, it must be in his sleep, as he is too busy talking ever to reflect in day time.

Earth is eaten as bread in several parts of the world. Near Moscow a hill furnishes earth of this description, which will ferment when mixed with flour.

There is a man in Illinois, named Barrow, who has changed his politics so often that he has now got the sobriquet of wheel-Barrow.

Spurious Bank Notes are in circulation, altered from the old broken State Bank of Trenton, N. J. to represent bills on the Camden and Morris banks. Look out for 'em.

The most satisfactory evidence of a man's insanity, is to hear of his breaking into a lawyer's office for plunder.

The following is a correct copy of a sign placed on a bridge, not a thousand miles off: \$2 FINE. TO RIDE OR DRIV. OVER. THIS BRIG FASTER. THEN A WALK!—Cambridge (La.) Reveille.

**Commerce of Boston.**  
The value of merchandise exported from this to foreign ports during the week ending 4th inst., was—Domestic products, \$138,670; Foreign products, \$13,540. For the corresponding week last year, the total amount was \$144,573.  
[Boston Transcript.]

The city of Lowell, Mass., has appointed a committee and appropriated \$1000 to receive Gen. Taylor.

Ahem.—Last week two physicians of N. York, reported to the City Inspectors, that their patients had died of "a boweling complaint," and "phits."

**California Gold on the Way to the Mint.**  
Frank Williams and Mr. Webster arrived here this morning with about \$30,000 of California gold. They left again in the 10 o'clock train en route for the Philadelphia mint. They left the diggings in June.

**Gov. Johnston.**  
Meetings have been held in many counties of this State, at which the citizens of the Commonwealth have given a full and free expression of their sentiments. The voice of the Whig party, at all such meetings has been most decidedly in favor of the State Administration. Governor Johnston has every where been hailed as the favorite of Pennsylvania. With one accord, the people proclaim that in his annual message and recommendations to the Legislature, he has shown that he has the true interests of Pennsylvania at heart, and that as they cheerfully approve of his administration, they will therefore give to it and him their zealous support. They also proclaim, as citizens of Pennsylvania, they are rejoiced that under his patriotic and salutary recommendation; a sinking fund, to lessen and pay off the State debt, has been established, and that under the operation of this wise measure, the taxes will be reduced, and the credit of the State re-established and maintained. That Gov. Johnston has the fullest confidence of the people of Pennsylvania, no one can doubt. Those who were opposed to him at the late gubernatorial election have begun to see that their leaders' predictions in respect to the measures to be pursued by Governor Johnston have not been verified.  
Perry Freeman.

**Seven Days Later from Europe.**  
The steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on Wednesday last bringing Liverpool dates to the 4th of August.

We have no room for details, but give the heart of the news in the words of the Tribune. The news from Hungary equals our most sanguine idea of what was possible, and surpasses all our expectations. The Russians and Austrians are defeated, and it is hardly possible that the next steamer should not inform us of their entire expulsion from the Hungarian territory!

It is now certain that Dembinski and Gorty have as brilliantly out-manoeuvred and crushed their antagonist in the North, as Bem has done in the South.  
The Turks, who have hitherto been afraid of the Russians, are now beginning to act eagerly to prevent further invasion of Hungary across the Principalities. The Austrian government is frightened, and are trying to prevent money from being sent out of the country. Russia, appalled at the terrible energy of the Hungarians has countermanded the march of a large body of troops which had orders to advance into Hungary.  
The Pope is still at Gaeta. From France there is nothing new. Garibaldi is said to have escaped from Italy in disguise, and is now on his way to America.

**PROCLAMATION**  
From President Taylor in relation to Cuba.  
[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.  
There is reason to believe that an armed expedition is about to be fitted out in the United States with an intention to invade the Island of Cuba, or some of the provinces of Mexico; the best information which the Executive has been able to obtain, points to the Island of Cuba as the object of this expedition. It is the duty of this Government to observe the faith of treaties, and to prevent any aggression by our citizens upon the territories of friendly nations. I have therefore thought it necessary and proper to issue this proclamation to warn all citizens of the United States who shall connect themselves with an enterprise so grossly in violation of our treaty obligations that they will thereby subject themselves to the heavy penalty denounced against them by our acts of Congress, and will forfeit their claim to the protection of their country. No such persons must expect the interference of this Government in any form in their behalf, no matter to what extremities they may be reduced, in consequence of their conduct.

An enterprise to invade the territories of a friendly nation, set on foot and prosecuted within the United States, is in the highest degree criminal, as tending to endanger the peace and compromise the honor of this nation; and therefore I expect all good citizens, as they regard our national reputation, as they respect their own laws, and the laws of nations, as they value the blessings of peace and the welfare of their country, to discourage and prevent, by all lawful means, any such enterprise, and I call upon every officer of this government, civil or military, to use all efforts in his power to arrest for trial and punishment, every such offender against the laws providing for the performance of our sacred obligations to friendly powers.

Z. TAYLOR,  
J. M. CLAYTON, Secretary of State.

The Republic says the above Proclamation was received on Monday at the Department of State, in a communication from the President at Harrisburg. Information has been for some time in possession of the Government to the effect that bodies of men were in the course of being levied and drilled in New Orleans, N. York, and other cities of the Union; that money to a considerable amount has been contributed; that arms have been provided and arrangements made on a large scale, with a view to some military expedition. Their movements have been conducted with great secrecy, and the object of the enterprise has been concealed even from the individuals who have embarked in it. Sufficient evidence, however, has been obtained, to satisfy the President that the design of the expedition is an invasion of Cuba, and that the intervention of the Executive was necessary to preserve our neutral obligations, and to keep unshaken the honor of the American people.

**The License Law.**  
As some doubt has been expressed relative to the operation of the revenue law, we give below a letter from the Auditor General relating to the subject.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Harrisburg, June 12, 1849.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of the 11th instant, I have to state that the licenses first granted under the act of last session, expire on the first of April next, and, although the period embraced is less than one year, no abatement of the license fee is to be allowed on that account. The appraiser is entitled to the same fees for the classification, notices and other duties, as are allowed by the acts of the 16th April, 1845, and 22d April, 1846, 6th and 12th sections, for the performance of similar duties in reference to mercantile dealers.

Keepers of beer houses, eating houses, oyster cellars and restaurants, whose annual sales do not amount to \$500, are not required to take out a license. Nor are vendors of patent medicines, unless their annual sales amount to \$100.

The price of a theatre or circus license in the several counties of the Commonwealth, except in the city and county of Philadelphia, and the county of Allegheny, is \$50. Upon the payment of this sum, the treasurer of any county, except Philadelphia, where the license fee is \$500, and Allegheny, where it is \$200, shall have authority to grant licenses for such exhibitions in any part of the State for the period of one year, subject to such taxes as may be imposed by cities or boroughs. It is not required that a license shall be taken out for each county. The late act merely increases the license fee, without, in any other respect, changing the act of 16th April, 1845. The latter prescribes the mode of issuing the licenses, fixes the period for which they are to be granted, confers upon county treasurers authority to grant them, imposes penalties, &c.

I am, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Auditor General.  
John F. Shauder, Esq., Treas. of Lancaster co.

**Mortality in Cincinnati.**  
The Cholera has nearly disappeared from Cincinnati. The Board of Health, on the 8th inst., determined to report but three times a week. The following statement shows the mortality of the city from all diseases, for the seven weeks ending the 16th inst.: Week ending June 25th, 568; July 2d, 940; July 9th, 1022; July 16th, 950; July 30th, 285; Aug. 6th, 211; total deaths, 4488.

A pedestrian feat worth mentioning was performed by a professional gentleman of this city who, we understand, left town on foot at 4 o'clock on Friday morning and arrived at the Delaware Water Gap, a distance of upwards of seventy miles; the same evening. On Monday, after two days' rest, he started for home, again on foot, stopped at Rockaway some hours to avoid a storm, and reached home at 11 o'clock the same evening.—Newark Daily Adv.

The Whigs appear to have lost ground in Indiana. It is not the first time that the Loco-focos of that State have attempted to embarrass the movements of "Old Zack." Vide Buena Vista.—State Gaz.

**CHINESE MODE OF ADMINISTERING OATHS.**  
—The witness is made to kneel, and to break a saucer on a bar in front of him. The following oath is then administered: "You shall tell the truth, and the whole truth: the saucer is cracked, and if you do not tell the truth, your soul will be cracked like the saucer."

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, Penn., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the public house of Jacob Knecht, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on Monday the 24th day of September 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 acre 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, }  
August 23, 1849. } Sheriff.

**REGISTER'S NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons interested in the estate of the respective decedents and minors, that the administration accounts of the following estates have been filed in the office of the Register of Monroe county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Stroudsburg, in and for the aforesaid county on Monday the 24th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The first account of John Felker, administrator of the estate of Jacob Felker, late of Hamilton township, Monroe county, deceased.

The account of Sarah Ann Able, administratrix, of the estate of John Able, late of Ross township, Monroe county, deceased.

The final account of Philip Mosteller and Peter Mosteller, administrators of the estate of Mary Mosteller, late of Hamilton township, Monroe county, deceased.

The final account of James H. Stroud, administrator of the estate of Charles G. Nebe, late of Pocono township, Monroe county, dec'd.

SAMUEL REES, Jr., Register  
Register's Office, Stroudsburg, }  
August 23, 1849. }

**Executor's Notice.**  
**Estate of John Rouse,**  
Late of Hamilton tsp., Monroe Co., Pa., dec'd.  
Letters testamentary upon the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that he will meet at the late residence of the deceased, in Hamilton township, on Saturday the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE ROUSE, Executor.  
Smithfield Township, Aug. 23, 1849. 6t.

**PROCLAMATION.**  
Whereas the Hon. NATHANIEL B. ELDRÉP, President Judge of the 22d Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, and Moses W. Coolbaugh and Stoddell Stokes, Esq's., Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Monroe, and by virtue of their offices, Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, and Court of General Quarter Sessions in and for the said county of Monroe, have issued their precept to me commanding that a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery and Orphan's Court, for the said County of Monroe, to be holden at Stroudsburg, on Monday, the 24th day of September next, to continue two weeks if necessary.

**NOTICE.**  
Is therefore, hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said County of Monroe, that they be then and there ready with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices are appertaining, and also that those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute and give evidence against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said County of Monroe, or against the persons who stand charged with the commission of offences, to be then and there to prosecute or testify as shall be just.

PETER KEMMERER, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office,  
Stroudsburg August 23, 1849.  
(God save the Commonwealth.)

**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.

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.

TOWNSEND 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, Hagus, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Mathias, McCaslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Small, Smiser, Sterrett and Stine—21.  
"NAYS—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigsmacher, Poteiger 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 Cort, John H. Diehl, Nathaniel A. Elliott, Joseph Emery, David G. Ashleman, William Evans, John Faugold, Samuel Fegely, Joseph W. Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thos. Grove, Robert Hampton, George P. Henszey, Thomas J. Herang, Joseph Higgins, Chas. Horiz, Joseph B. Howler, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob McCarty, John F. McCulloch, Hugh McKee, John McLaughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Ruple, Theodore Ryman, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seiber, John Sharp, Christian Sively, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jos. J. Swartz, 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. Corryn, 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'Callum, John M'Kee, William M'Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Oute, William Y. Roberts, John W. Roseberry, John B. Rutherford, R. Rowell 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. }

**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.**  
To Inventors, Mechanics and Artisans.

The Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN in returning their thanks to the community for the liberal support and encouragement which has been extended to them during the past four years, would respectfully give notice that the 1st number of Volume 5, will be issued on the 23d of September, affording a favorable opportunity for all to subscribe, who may wish to avail themselves of the valuable information always found in its columns. The new volume will be commenced with new type, printed on extra fine paper, manufactured expressly for this publication, and embellished with a chaste and elegant border. It will be published as heretofore in quarto form, thus affording at the end of the year a beautiful Book of over 400 pages containing between 5 and 600 original Engravings of new Inventions, described by letters of reference, besides a great amount of reading matter, valuable to every man in the country.

An increased amount of care and expense will be bestowed upon this Volume, to render it more fully what it has been termed, "The best Mechanical Paper in the World." Its columns as usual will be filled with the most reliable and correct information in regard to the progress of Scientific and Mechanical improvements. Chemistry, Architecture, Botany, manufactures, Railroad intelligence, and the Weekly list of Patents prepared expressly for this Journal at the patent office in Washington.

As an evidence of the estimation in which this publication is held by the Scientific and Mechanical portion of the community, it is only necessary to state, that its circulation has increased within the last three years to upwards of 10,000 copies, already exceeding the united circulation of all the Mechanical, and Scientific publications in this country, and the largest of any single one in the world.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year in advance, or if desired, one dollar in advance, and the remainder in six months.  
TO CLUBS.—5 copies, \$8; 10 copies, \$15; 20 copies, \$28. All letters must be post paid and directed to Munn & Co. Publishers of the Scientific American, New York.  
N. B.—Patents secured and mechanical drawings executed on the most reasonable terms, at the Scientific American office.  
August 23, 1849.

**PILL TAKING MADE EASY.**—We announce with great pleasure the important fact that a medicine has just made its appearance which, though a powerful purgative and an unrivalled purifier of the blood, neither gripes nor nauseates, and is administered in the form of a sugar plumb. We of course allude to Clicker's Sugar-coated Purgative Pills, which we perceive, by our exchange papers, are everywhere the rage, and fast driving all the old-fashioned, gripping, and nauseating popular compounds out of the market.  
For sale by T. Schock, who is the only authorized agent for Stroudsburg; see advertisement for agencies in another column.

**BLANK MORTGAGES**  
For sale at this Office.