

The New Jersey Banks.

In reply to the attacks of *Thompson's Bank Note Reporter* upon the Dover and Perth Amboy Banks of this State, the *Journal of Commerce* publishes a long and conclusive article in one of its last week's numbers. The Reporter states its first objection to the admission of these notes to be included in a general objection to one-man Banks.—The *Journal of Commerce* properly remarks:

"What difference does it make whether a bank is owned by one man or a hundred, provided the capital is all paid in, and provided, also, it is in the hands of a respectable and responsible Board of Directors, each member of which is personally liable for its circulation?—Such exactly is the fact with the Dover and Perth Amboy Banks. Each has nine Directors, as good men as can be found anywhere,—men of property, too,—so that if the principal stock-holders, instead of being wealthy, as they are, were to fail to-morrow, every dollar of the circulation would be redeemed. Was the Reporter aware of the personal liability of the President and Directors of both these Banks, or was he not? If he was, he has no excuse for his slanders? If he was not, he was totally unqualified to write about them.

"The injustice is the more flagrant, because the Directors of few other banks in New Jersey are as yet subject to the personal liability clause. The others will be, when their charters shall be renewed; but they are not yet, i. e. most of them, and therefore the Reporter has happened to pounce on precisely those Banks whose circulation is better secured than almost any others in the State."

The fourth objection of the Reporter is found in the fact that the circulation of foreign notes under \$5. is forbidden by the Revised Statutes. The *Journal of Commerce* in reply says:

"The distress of a broker on account of the violation of law by the circulation of out-of-the-State bills under five dollars, is laughable enough; especially when it is remembered that this foolish law has never had any practical existence. Public sentiment pronounced at once and so unanimously against it, that no attempt was made to enforce it. Besides, if this argument had any weight against the circulation of Dover and Perth Amboy bills in this State, it would be equally applicable to all other out-of-the-State bills below the denomination mentioned, including those of all the New-England Banks. When our State shall actually prevent such circulation among us, we may expect the compliment to be reciprocated. A pretty condition of things truly, when the circulation of each State shall by law be restricted within its own limits! The general policy of New York has been precisely the reverse of this. We have invited capital hither by a higher rate of interest than exists in most of the adjacent States, and it has come from all directions. We have admitted Insurance Agencies from other States, to help bear our losses in case of fire. We have admitted the currency of other States,—and the more of it the better.—Thus New York has become the great centre of money operations for the whole continent. It is not *Thompson's Bank Note Reporter* which can turn the Sun backwards in its course.

"Enough has been said, we trust, to show that the motives of the Reporter, as stated by itself, for assailing the banks in question, are entirely unsatisfactory. Both of those Banks have been long in operation, and their engagements have always been promptly met. The discount on their bills has always been small. They were never sounder, as we believe, than they are at present. There was never less occasion to doubt their credit."

ABSTURD.—To judge people's piety by their attendance at church; or get drunk and complain of the headache.

A New Article of Diet.

A short time since a person in the western part of this county found buried in the sand a nest of eggs. Supposing them to be turtle's eggs, and being passionately fond of that article, he carried them home, had them properly cooked, and commenced his luscious repast.—After eating fourteen, "unsight and unseen," curiosity prompted him to examine the "critters," when, upon opening one of those left, he found an infant blue racer beautifully coiled therein. Reader, place yourself in his condition, and then you may know his feelings.—*Oakland Gazette.*

FALSE WEIGHT IN FLOUR.—Eastern dealers have frequently complained of the short weight of flour from the west. The inspector at Pottsville is determined to correct the fraud, and a person who was selling a lot of flour from Wellsville of less than the required weight, has been made to pay \$80 fine.

Great Railroad Rope.

A rope for the Columbia Railroad, west of the Schuylkill river, Pennsylvania, has been manufactured for the inclined plane, by Messrs. J. Whetnam & Son, Philadelphia. It required fourteen tons of hemp for its construction, and it was six thousand feet long, nine inches round, and weighed, when completed, twenty-five thousand pounds. This rope was made in less than ten days, and the manufacturers have given a guaranty that the rope should transport 80,000 cars over the plane, which, we understand, is about the average served by two previous ropes furnished from their manufactory.

Foreign News.

By the arrival of the Canada from Liverpool we have news two weeks later from Europe. It may be summed up as follows:

A rebellion of a formidable character had broken out in Servia, which had alarmed the Austrian Government.

Cotton, with an improved feeling, has advanced one quarter of a cent per lb., in the Liverpool market.

The corn market, with a moderate tone, has somewhat improved.

In the money market there is much competition for first rate paper, and money continues abundant.

American securities are firm and in good demand. In the prices of funds little or no variation has taken place.

From England there is no political news of consequence.

Parliament is to assemble on the 3d of February.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

January 7, 1850.—In the Senate, the Report of the State Treasurer was read and referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Frailey and Mr. Shimer (both Loco-focos) presented petitions in favor of a new bank at Easton.

Mr. Konigsmacher read in place a bill providing for the election of a Prosecuting Attorney by the people.

Mr. Frailey presented a bill, entitled "an act to extend the charter of the Miners' Bank of Pottsville."

In the House, a large number of petitions were presented, among them several by Mr. Porter and other Loco-foco members in favor of a new Bank at Easton.

Among the bills read in place was one to provide for a register of births and marriages.

Mr. Nicholson offered a resolution, asking the Library Committee to postpone the election of Librarian until action had been taken on a bill providing for the election of said officer.

Mr. Allison requested an explanation upon the passage of the resolution, when Mr. Porter stated that the Judiciary Committee would report a bill providing for the election of a Librarian.

JAN. 8.—Neither house did any business, but adjourned at an early hour to celebrate the Anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

JAN. 9.—In the Senate, numerous petitions were presented—among them for the re-charter of the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, for a new bank at Easton, against the use of the Market street bridge for the Columbia Railroad, for a new county to be called Mahoning, &c.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on the Judiciary presented a report unfavorable to petitions of Homestead exemption, with a resolution asking to be discharged from further consideration of said petition.

This matter was taken up and warmly discussed by Messrs. Packer, Crabb, Streeter, Frailey and King. The resolution of the committee was finally postponed.

Mr. Darsie presented a petition from citizens of Allegheny county, praying the passage of a general Banking Law, &c.

In the House, a resolution, authorizing the Committee on banks to propound certain interrogatories to Banks and Savings Institutions, to be answered by them under oath, was adopted.

A bill for the election of Auditor General and Surveyor General by the people was read in place.

Resolutions relating to Austria, amended so as to combine an expression of American feeling toward Austria and Russia, passed as amended.

Mr. Meek offered resolutions in regard to flogging in the Navy, which were being warmly discussed by Messrs. Porter, Williams and Meek, when the House adjourned.

JAN. 10.—In the Senate, Mr. Frailey presented a petition from citizens of Schuylkill county, in favor of the Anthracite Bank.

Mr. Cunningham presented a petition from the boatmen navigating on the Pennsylvania Canal, asking that the locks may be closed on the Sabbath day.

Mr. Darsie presented a memorial from the stockholders of the Exchange Bank of Pottsville, asking an extension of charter.

Mr. Fernon presented a petition from citizens of Philadelphia, asking that justice be done to the volunteers who had served in the Mexican campaign, and that their claims against this Commonwealth be acknowledged and liquidated.

Mr. Drum, from the Committee on Judiciary reported a bill providing for the election of Attorney General, with a recommendation that said bill be negative.

The bill for the permanent creation of State Prisoner, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Mathias offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Apportionment Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so districting the State as to form one hundred separate representative districts, each to elect one member of the House of Representatives.

Laid on the table.

In the House, the Speaker presented the memorial of the late Convention of Editors and Printers held in Harrisburg; also, a petition from the new county of Mahoning.

JAN. 11.—In Senate, Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably, on the bill for the more general publication of the laws of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Walker from the same Committee, reported the bill relating to the election of the Attorney General; with a recommendation that the same be negative.

Mr. Mathias read in place a bill allowing any rate of interest on loans for less than a year, that may be agreed upon by both parties—but no more than six per cent on bank loans, or on judgments entered in any Court.

An act for the re-charter of the Lancaster county Bank, and an act for a new county to be called Monroe, were read in place.

In the House, the Speaker presented a statement of the State Treasurer, with an enumeration of the names of public officers in arrears to the Commonwealth.

A bill was read in place, and taken up and passed, authorizing the Commissioners of Adams County to rebuild their county prison.

In the proceedings of the Senate, we see nothing of any interest to our readers.

In the House, Mr. Porter read in place a bill to establish a Department of Education.

Mr. Stone read one to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace to jury trials, in certain cases.

Mr. Laird read one to amend the School Law, so as to allow persons over twenty-one years of age attend the Public Schools.

The order of the day—the resolution relative to flogging in the Navy, was again taken up, and after debate, was passed.

Ohio Nomination.

The Loco-foco state convention of Ohio, which met at Columbus on the 8th, nominated Rueben Wood, of Cleveland, for governor. Wm. Medill, was his principal competitor. Mr. Sawyer, of savoy memory, having been given the go by Mr. Wood is the man who made the speech at Gen. Cass in Cleveland in 1848, designed to bring out the general on slavery extension, rivers and harbors, etc., which Cass couldn't answer on account of the noise and confusion.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Reports of Messrs. Crawford and Preston.

The Annual Reports of Messrs. Crawford and Preston, of the War and Navy Departments, are able and interesting documents. They furnish clear and comprehensive views of these two important branches of our national service, and abound with enlightened and patriotic suggestions.

With regard to the Army, we learn that its present strength is less than the organization provided by law. The deficiency arises from the discharges, deaths and desertions that have taken place, and the difficulty of immediately supplying the want by new enlistments. The desertions have been most numerous in California, where the temptations to embark in more lucrative pursuits and the facilities for the sudden acquisition of wealth are so greatly multiplied. Out of a force of twelve hundred regular troops in that territory since the 1st of January, the desertions within the first eight months have equaled two-fifths of that number.

The necessity of adopting some rule for retired officers is earnestly urged. Mr. Crawford says that the injurious effects of a foreign war, prosecuted in a climate unfavorable to health, and the casualties inseparable from a contest remarkable for the disparity of the opposing forces, have added to the list of those disabled from age, or other cause, and greatly increased the number of ineffective officers. To retain them would impede that activity and efficiency which the protection of our recently extended frontiers necessarily demands from the army; and without doing violence to a sense of justice towards this deserving class of officers, it is respectfully suggested that the President be authorized to place on the retired list such as in his judgment may be disqualified from age, wound, or other disability, with an allowance equal to the pay proper of their respective grades.

The Secretary also recommends the plan of providing an asylum for the comfort and repose of veteran soldiers on whom time and the perils of an arduous service have produced their natural or accidental effects.

A proper compliment is paid to the Military Academy at West point.

Fortifications on the Pacific are respectfully urged.

In regard to the Navy, the Secretary reports the operations of the various squadrons during the year, and their present position of duty; the various scientific examinations conducted by the Department; mentions that of \$1,749,200 appropriated for mail steamers, \$681,500 have been drawn from the Treasury; discusses some general matters included in the conduct of the Department; and says of the four first class sea-going ships, for which Congress made appropriations in 1847, that the Saranac will shortly be ready for sea, the San Jacinto in Spring, and the other two during the coming Summer. Farther additions to steam force of the Navy are recommended. The expenses of the navy and marine corps for the year have been \$10,898,342 87, including all objects placed under the care of the Department.—The unexpended balance in the Treasury, on the 30th June was \$2,039,798 13, which was required to meet outstanding obligations. Mr. Preston asks attention to the present organization of the navy. He says that the number of officers in the higher grades are greater than are required, either for the vessels now in commission for the number of men authorized by Congress to be employed, or for any increase of force afloat which may reasonably be expected. The numbers in the respective grades are disproportioned to each other. His present organization retards promotion. Age, infirmity, and want of employment have disqualified many for the performance of active professional duties. These evils are felt and acknowledged by all who have a just regard for the prosperity and honor of the service. The difficulty lies in suggesting a remedy, which, while it will relieve the country from unnecessary burdens and at the same time operate justly and liberally on those who have devoted large portions of their lives to the service, will afford regular and constant occupation to those who are retained, increase their energy and activity and hold out to all the indispensable stimulus to honorable ambition, the prospect of promotion at a period of life when each is best qualified to discharge the duties required of him. Whatever may be the extent of our naval force, or the number of officers retained in the service, the largest proportion possible of the officers should be kept in active professional skill which will render them efficient for command when an emergency may arise, and to make them really and truly the nucleus capable of any and every expansion which the future exigencies of the country may require. As the only practicable means of accomplishing these results, he recommends to Congress a reduction of the numbers in the various grades of officers to that point which will secure a sufficient number in each for such a naval force as Congress may determine is necessary and proper, and that provision be made for a retired list for such officers as are disqualified for active service, on such terms and with such pay as may be thought liberal and just.

Pennsylvania.

Our State, labelling as it has been for years, under an immense debt, is beginning to look up. We may say, indeed that a ray of hope is breaking through the thick mist, raised by Loco-foco profligacy and recklessness. During Gov. Johnston's short career \$521,465.86 of the Public Debt has been liquidated; yes, this much of the principal of an enormous debt, has been paid by the present Whig administration of the State. Heretofore, under the mis-rule of Loco-focoism, it was as much as we could do to pay the interest of the debt; but the day has come, thank Heaven, when the principal is being paid, the State credit revived, and when no Pennsylvanian need fear having "Reputation" cast into his teeth. Beside this, there have been applied over a half a million of dollars to the completion of the North Branch Canal and to the avoidance of the Inclined Plane. Such are the results of the workings of the present State administration. They will speak for themselves, and further comment is unnecessary.

Apportionment Committees.

The following are the Committees on Apportioning and Districting the State, into Senatorial and Representative districts. From their complexion we are relieved from all fears of a Loco-foco gerrymander being reported and fastened upon us for the next seven years:

Senate.—Messrs. Packer, Brooke, Mathias, Brawley, Darsie, Forsyth and Walker—4 Whigs, 3 Locos.

House.—Messrs. Hoge, Beaumont, Bent, Cassa, Cornyn, Hastings, Leonard, Miller, O'Neale, Packer, Smyser, Souder, Meek, Kilinger, Porter, Laird and Powell—8 Whigs, 9 Locos.

The Gaines Case.

We learn from the *N. O. Crescent* that this interesting suit came up on the 2d inst. before the U. S. Circuit Court, Judge J. McKinley presiding, T. H. McCaleb, Associate Judge.—The petition of the heirs of Caroline Clark Barnes, alleged daughter of Daniel Clark, claiming one-fourth of the property in dispute, and praying to be made party defendants to complainant's bill, was filed. The question arose whether the parties could be made defendants. Judge Ogden, counsel for the petitioners, asked that the cause be continued, as he thought that the question could be arranged by the parties themselves, and that the complainants were not yet ready for trial. The continuance was granted.

TAKING THE VEIL.—It is asserted by the *Cincinnati Times* that Miss Irving, of Mobile, a favorite grand daughter of Henry Clay, has expressed her determination to take the veil.—This determination has occasioned much grief to Mr. Clay.

The papers are disputing about whether the half century was completed on New Year's day. Several thick-headed editors insist that it was complete on the 1st inst. How the deuce can forty-nine years and a day be a half century!

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphan's Court of Monroe County.

In the matter of the account of Richard S. Staples, administrator of the Estate of William Staples, deceased.

The undersigned, auditor, appointed to audit, re-settle and make distribution in the above matter, at the office of Dimmick & Dreher, in the borough of Stroudsburg, on Saturday, the 16th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons are required to present their claims or else be debarred from coming in for a share of the assets in the administrator's hands.

SAMUEL S. DREHER, Auditor.

January 17, 1850.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale two valuable farms, situate in Stroud township, Monroe county, Pa., about 2 miles from the Borough of Stroudsburg, county seat of Monroe.—One contains

179 Acres, with a new dwelling house, barn, Orchard of grafted fruit trees, and an excellent mill seat. The other contains

100 Acres, 25 of which is cleared and a portion of it meadow.

ALSO a Dwelling House and upwards of 20 acres in the Borough of Stroudsburg.

The above are offered for sale on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JOHN PALMER, Stroudsburg, January 17, 1850.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Stokes & Staples, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January, 1850. The Books, Notes, &c. are in the hands of R. S. Staples, for settlement; and all persons indebted to the firm are respectfully requested to call and make settlement, immediately, as he intends to leave the place in a short time.

STOGDELL STOKES, RICHARD S. STAPLES.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having purchased the entire stock of goods of Stokes & Staples, and having just received from the city a fresh and full supply of Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, &c., &c., hereby respectfully inform the public that they will continue the Mercantile business at the old stand—where they will be happy to see their friends—and hope, by strict attention to business, and at all times by keeping a good and cheap assortment of goods, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the firm.

ABRAHAM BUSH, DANIEL STAPLES.

Stroudsburg, January 17, 1850.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Monroe, the following Real Estate, formerly of Jacob Felker, late of Hamilton township, in said county, deceased, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on

Saturday the 9th day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage or tenement and tract or piece of land, situate in said township of Hamilton, adjoining lands of Melchoir Bossard, Jacob Shaffer, Simon Heller and others, containing about

EIGHT ACRES, more or less, the whole of which is in a good state of cultivation.

The improvements are a Log House, one and a half stories high, and a FRAME STABLE. There is a good well of water near the door, and a large quantity of limestone on the premises.

The terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

JOHN FELKER, Administrator.

By the Court M. H. DREHER, Clerk.

January 10, 1850

New Stoves.

A new and large assortment of Parlour and cooking Stoves for sale at

G. MALVEN'S Cheap Store.

Stroudsburg, November 15, 1849.

Country Produce.

Butter, Eggs, &c. taken in exchange for any goods in my line of business.

JOHN H. MERICK, Stroudsburg, January 1, 1849.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office.

BLANK MORTGAGES For sale at this Office.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Stogdell Stokes & Son, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January, 1850. The Books, Notes, &c. have been left in the hands of Stogdell Stokes, who is duly authorized to settle and receipt for the same. All persons indebted are requested to call and make payment without delay.

STOGDELL STOKES, JOHN N. STOKES.

NOTICE.

The Mercantile business will be continued by the undersigned, at the old stand, where he will be ready and happy to see his friends, and hopes by strict attention to business, and by at all times keeping a good and cheap assortment of GOODS, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the firm.

JOHN N. STOKES.

STRODSBURG ACADEMY.

All the common and higher English branches, Mathematics, Natural Sciences,—the Latin, Greek, French, German Languages, &c., taught by experienced, well-qualified and successful Teachers. The whole expense for board, tuition, lights, fuel, &c. per session of 22 weeks \$50 only. Terms for day scholars from \$2 50 to \$8.00, (according to studies pursued) for a term of 11 weeks. Circulars, terms, testimonials, references, &c. on application to

WILLIAM S. POST, Principal.

Stroudsburg Female Seminary.

The course of instruction as thorough and complete as at any other Female Institution in the United States. The whole expense for board, tuition, lights, fuel &c. \$45 only. Terms for day Scholars from \$2.00 to \$8.00 (according to studies pursued) for a term of 11 weeks. Circulars, terms, testimonials, references, &c. on application to

Books, stationary, &c. furnished at trade prices.

Stroudsburg is 3 miles from Delaware Water Gap, 27 from Easton, 33 from Milford, 35 from Mauch Chunk, 50 from Honesdale, 50 from Wilkesbarre, 18 from Belvidere, N. J., 30 from Newton N. J., 80 from New York and 80 from Philadelphia, and of easy access to all of these places. A more romantic, healthy part of the country cannot be found in the United States than that in which is located Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

December 27, 1849.



B.A. FAHNSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE. A SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS.

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 counterfeit and spurious articles, and to put no confidence in statements that "Kolmstock's" and "S. Fahnestock's" Vermifuge are the same or as good as the only genuine article, which is B. A. FAHNSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

For sale in Stroudsburg, by T. SCHOCH, Agent. March 15, 1849—eowly.

STRODSBURG ACADEMY.

The Spring Session of the Stroudsburg Academy will open on Monday, the 9th of April next.

The principal hopes by properly and seasonably imparting instruction to the young, patient endurance in moral training, and unwearied diligence in the various branches of his profession, to merit and obtain that patronage and support which the arduous duties of an instructor demand.

Terms:

READING, WRITING and ARITHMETIC per quarter of 12 weeks \$2 00

GRAMMAR and GEOGRAPHY, with the use of the globes and maps. 2 50

ALGEBRA, ASTRONOMY, BOTANY, MENSURATION, BOOK-KEEPING, PHILOSOPHY, &c. 3 00

LATIN and GREEK, for beginners 3 50

All pupils charged from the time they enter until the end of the quarter, except in cases of sickness.

THOMAS HARRIS.

Stroudsburg, March 29, 1849. Principal.

Oysters! Oysters!!

The undersigned has just opened an oyster shop at his residence, in Franklin street, near the Court House, where he will have constantly on hand the best quality of prime oysters, prepared in every style. He has also a private room for the accommodation of Ladies. The public generally are respectfully invited to give him a call.

DAVID STARNER.

Stroudsburg, December 13, 1849.