

GENERAL ELECTION.



Sheriff's Proclamation.

Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act regulating the General Elections within the said Commonwealth," passed on the 2nd day of July, 1839, it is made the duty of the High Sheriff of every county, to give public notice of such elections to be holden, and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected. Therefore, I, PETER KEMMERER, High Sheriff of the county of Monroe, do make known by this proclamation to the Electors of the county of Monroe, that a General Election will be held in the said county, on

Tuesday the 9th day of October next, at the several election districts below enumerated, at which time and places are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Monroe,

One Person,
To fill the office of Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person,
To fill the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person,
To fill the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person,
To represent the counties of Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne in the Congress of the United States.

One Person,
To represent the counties of Monroe and Pike in House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One Person,
To fill the office of District Attorney of the county of Monroe.

One Person,
To fill the office of County Surveyor of the county of Monroe.

One Person,
To fill the office of County Commissioner of the county of Monroe.

One Person,
To fill the office of County Auditor of the county of Monroe.

WHEREAS, a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth in the second section of the fifth article thereof by providing for the election of the Judges of this Commonwealth by the people, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, at two successive elections of the same.

And whereas, the Constitution of the said Commonwealth requires that any amendment so agreed upon shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and at such time at least three months after being so agreed to by the two houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe.

And whereas, by an Act of the General Assembly of the State, passed on the ninth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, it is provided "that for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption or rejection of the said amendment, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election directed to the Sheriff of each and every county of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, that an election will be held in each of the townships, wards and districts therein, on the second Tuesday in October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of the said amendment; which said election shall be held at the places, and be opened and closed at the time and at which the general elections of this Commonwealth are held, opened and closed."

Now therefore, in obedience to the requirements of the Constitution, and in accordance with the true intent and meaning of the said Act of General Assembly of this Commonwealth, I, PETER KEMMERER, Sheriff of Monroe County, give notice, that an election will be held according to the terms of the Constitution, and provisions of the Act of the General Assembly aforesaid, in each of the townships, wards and districts therein, on the second Tuesday in October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of the said amendment.

And the freemen of the county of Monroe, who are in favor of the amendment made by the Legislature to the constitution of this Commonwealth, may express their desire by voting each, a printed or written ticket or ballot, containing the words "FOR THE AMENDMENT," and those who are opposed to such amendment, may express their opposition by voting each a printed or written ticket or ballot, containing the words "AGAINST THE AMENDMENT."

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 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 Court 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 herein after 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 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.

J. S. MCALMONT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

V. BEST,
Speaker of the Senate.

The freemen of the township of CHESNUT HILL are to hold their election at the house of Felix Storm, in said township.

COOLBAUGH—at the house of John Vliet, in said township.

HAMILTON—at the house of Joseph Keller, in said township.

MIDDLE SMITHFIELD—at the house of Adam Mosier in said township.

POCONO—at the house now in the occupancy of Manasseh Miller, in said township.

PARADISE—at the house of David Edinger, in said township.

POLK—at the house of Adam Bowman, in said township.

PRICE—at the house of Eleazer Price, in said township.

ROSS—at the house of Joseph Hawk, in said township.

SMITHFIELD—at the house of Depue Labar, in said township.

STROUD—at the Court House in the borough of Stroudsburg.

TOBYHANA—at the house of Washington Winters, late Joseph Fritz, in said township.

JACKSON—at the house of Henry Kester, in said township.

Notice is Hereby Given,

"That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold an office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States or of this state or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this state, or the United States, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the state legislature and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office of appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth" passed July 2d 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election shall elect one of their number to fill the vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge when called upon in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at each election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them, from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one years or more who shall have resided in the state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days, immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who shall have

previously been a qualified voter of this state, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the age of twenty-one and twenty two years, who have resided in the election district aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be allowed to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners unless, First, he produces a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce such a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an Elector between the age of twenty one and twenty two years he shall deposit, on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this Act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act: whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or of the word 'age,' if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of age, and such vote shall be called out by the Clerks, who shall make like notes in the list kept by them.

"In cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspector to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided in the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, & shall himself swear that his bona-fide residence, in pursuance of this lawful calling, is within the said district and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make the proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer; or shall interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue of any window where the same may be holding, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats or violence with design to influence unduly, or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned any time not less than three nor more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager, upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof or of any printed or written advertisement, challenge or invitation to make such bet or wager; upon conviction thereof he or they shall pay three times the amount so bet or offered to bet.

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification shall aid or procure such person to vote; the person offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for the term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at any more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the Inspector two tickets together with the intent illegally to vote or advise and procure another to do so, he or they offending, shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the cons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence and be imprisoned for every such offence three months.

"Agreeably to the provision of the sixty-first section of said act every General and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

Pursuant to the provision contained in the 76th section of the act aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid district shall take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of the judges from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Stroudsburg, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on FRIDAY, the 11th day of OCTOBER next, and there to do, and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable circumstances, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return as aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

PETER KEMMERER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Stroudsburg, }
September 12 1850.—te.
God save the Commonwealth

Country Produce.
Butter, Eggs, &c. taken in exchange for any goods in my line of business.
JOHN H. MELICK.
Stroudsburg, January 1, 1849.
JOB WORK
Neatly executed at this Office.

RECORDER'S NOTICE.

All persons who are indebted to the undersigned for recording Deeds and other instruments of writing; and particularly those who have not paid the State taxes upon them, and those whose accounts have been standing for one year or longer are requested to settle such accounts either previous to or during the next Court week. It is hoped that the opportunity afforded by the next Court week will be embraced by all who shall not have previously settled their accounts.

SAM'L REES, JR.
Stroudsburg, Aug. 29, 1850. Recorder.

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 23d day September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The final account of John E. Ziegenfus, administrator and Sarah Ohlewine, administratrix of the estate of George Ohlewine, late of Chesnut Hill township, Monroe county, deceased.

The final account of James B. Morgan, administrator of the estate of James Morgan, late of Stroud township, Monroe county, deceased.

The final account of Bernard Flyte, administrator of the estate of Bernard Frantz, late of Ross township, Monroe county, deceased.

SAMUEL REES, Jr. Register.
Register's Office, Stroudsburg, }
August 22, 1850. }

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Hon. NATHANIEL B. ELDRD, President Judge of the 22d Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, and Moses W. Coolbaugh and Stogdell 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, Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery and Orphans' Court, for the said County of Monroe, to be holden at Stroudsburg, on Monday, the 23d 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 22, 1850. }

(God save the Commonwealth)

Encourage Home Manufacture!

CABINET-WARE

Of every Variety and Style at EASTON PRICES!

W. W. COOLBAUGH respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Monroe county to his large and finished stock of Cabinet ware at his waterroom in the main street, a short distance below Posten's hotel, in Stroudsburg, comprising every kind and quality of furniture. He is determined to be undersold by no one, and the young and old house-keepers of the county, in want of furniture, will save time and money by giving him a call. His stock embraces secretaries, desks, sideboards, wardrobes, bureaux, sofas, centre tables, card tables, breakfast tables, side tables, dinner tables, hat stands, wash stands, beadsteads, chests, corner and kitchen cupboards, cradles, beautiful mahogany workstands, dressing bureaux, towel racks, &c.

CHAIRS of all varieties, rush-bottomed, cane seats, splint seats, cottage chairs, and sofa chairs. Also, sofas and settees got up in the most beautiful style.

All kind of work made to order at the shortest notice.

He has also on hand a well-finished hearse and is prepared to manufacture COFFINS and attend funerals at short notice.

May 23, 1850.

S. G. BURNET,
Attorney at Law,

STRODSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA.

Office on Elizabeth street, formerly occupied by William Davis, Esq.

April 18 1850.

A. R. JACKSON, M. D.

Has permanently located himself in the borough of Stroudsburg, and respectfully tenders his professional services to the inhabitants of the borough and surrounding country.

Office at S. J. Hollinshead's hotel.
Stroudsburg, March 28, 1850.

ESTRAYS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, on the 17th inst., Two HEIFERS, apparently about 3 years old, one red and the other brindle. The owner or owners thereof are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

ISAAC MARSH.
Hamilton township, August 22, 1850.

STRAY SHEEP.

Strayed from the subscriber, about the last of June, six sheep, all ewes, marked with a slit in the left ear, and one or two of them have a piece cut off of the ear. One of them had on an open horse bell. Whoever will return said sheep, or give information where they are, shall be suitably compensated.

DAVID SMILEY, Jr.
Stroud township, August 22, 1850.

To the Voters of Monroe county.

Friends and Fellow Citizens:—Through the solicitations of many of you, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general election. Should you deem my capacity and claims to the office worthy of your suffrages, my most anxious object and unceasing efforts shall be to merit your approbation, by a prompt, faithful and impartial discharge of its duties.

JACOB SPRAGLE.
Hamilton, August 29, 1850.

D'S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA

THE GENUINE ARTICLE, Greatly improved—manufactured by Dr. CHILTON, the great Chemist.

Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,

The most extraordinary medicine in the world! Over two hundred and fifty thousand persons cured of various diseases, within the last 3 years.

It cures Scrofula, stubborn Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Consumption, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy & Gout, Ringworms, Cancers and Tumors, Heart Diseases.

The great beauty of this medicine is, that it never injures the constitution, and is always beneficial even to the most delicate, and is the only medicine ever discovered that creates new, pure and rich blood, and that reaches the bone. Thousands are ready to testify to its many virtues.

GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

Every person should take a bottle spring and fall, to regulate the system and drive out all impurities.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR CHILDREN.

One bottle of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Extract of sarsaparilla will cleanse the system of a child.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

EASTON, PA., August 5, 1850.

This is to certify that I have been troubled with a swelled leg for twenty-five years, attended with general debility, and was restored to perfect health by the use of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.—I can refer to others in this place who have taken this valuable medicine, and who speak in terms of the highest commendation of its healing virtues.

CH. HECKMAN,
Former Sheriff of Northampton county.

EASTON, PA., August 5, 1850.

About two years since my little daughter caught the Measles, which left her with a severe cough, which no doubt would have turned to consumption had not Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla been given, and by which she was perfectly restored to health.

JOSEPH STAPP.

This is to certify, that my child was afflicted with a horrible disease in the face (which resisted the efforts of my family physician,) and was entirely cured by half a bottle of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Uniontown, Fayette co., Pa. July 2 1850.

This is to certify that we have sold Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla for many years, and consider it a very valuable medicine, many cures having been effected in our vicinity. A young man by the name of Westley Rotherock, of this place, was cured of the Scrofula, (having large lumps in his neck) by the use of one bottle. Thos. REED & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa. July 3d, 1850.

NOTICE.

The public are notified that Dr. S. P. Townsend's Extract of Sarsaparilla, will in future be manufactured under the direction of Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, whose name in connection with that of Dr. S. P. Townsend, will be upon each bottle, to prevent fraud. Sold in Stroudsburg by

THEODORE SCHOCH.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists and others are informed that we have made arrangements to supply this medicine by the Dozen, at the Manufacturers' prices. It will be to their advantage therefore to procure their supplies from us.

The Recipe to manufacture this article, was sold a few months ago, for the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, the best evidence of its great worth as a medicine. The sale has been unexampled.

If you want the genuine article always ask for Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla
September 5, 1850.—lv

PERRY DAVIS'S VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Internal and External Remedy.

The proprietor of this justly esteemed medicine did not originally purpose it as an article of trade, but merely for his own family and those of his friends. Finding that its medical qualities were spreading over a large surface of country was induced to offer it for sale, and such is the demand that some fifty persons are employed daily in putting it up for the large Cities. Every Farmer should have a bottle of this medicine in his house in cases of sudden sickness.

A great discovery and valuable medicine. It cures Cholera, Bowel Complaints, Cholice, Darrhea, Fever and Ague, Piles, Dysentery, Pain in the Head, Bruises, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Burns.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

This certifies that I have for several months used Mr. Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in my family in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.

A. BRONSON,
Pastor of 2d Baptist Church, Fall River.

TISBURY, Martha's Vineyard.

This may certify that I have used Davis' Pain Killer with great success in cases of Cholera Infantum, common Bowel Complaint, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine.

JAMES C. BOOMER,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

FRIEND DAVIS.—This may certify that I still use the Pain Killer in my family. My health has been so good for three or four months past, that I have but little or no use for it, and would still recommend it to the public.

RICHARD S. PECKHAM,
Fall River, 2d month, 17th 1845.

For sale by JENKINS & SHAW,
125 CHESNUT ST., Philadelphia.

General Wholesale Agents for Eastern Pennsylvania, in whom all orders and applications for Agencies from Eastern Penna. should be addressed. For sale in Stroudsburg by

THEODORE SCHOCH,
Sept. 5, 1850. 1y. Wholesale and Retail.