

THE JOURNAL

COUDERSPORT, SEPT. 25, 1856.

LETTER FROM CASSIUS M. CLAY,

From The Kansas Herald of Freedom.

Whitewall, Ky., Feb. 12, 1856.

G. W. Brown, Esq.—My Dear Sir:

How long since foreseen and denounced your troubles, have denounced the repealers of the Missouri Compromise as worthy of death—not repeating violence, but grading the gibbet of those who cause so great a crime! The invasion of your Territory by the Ruffians from Missouri has been most gallantly repulsed. Victorious through all the North and West, and everywhere warned the people of the free States of the true intentions of the slave propagandists to use the Union as long as it was necessary to the strengthening of slavery, and then to throw it aside—if they could not. The first act of the drama is played; do not flatter yourselves that it is the last. You will have to fight for the Union. Unless you are prepared to resist the slaveholders, you will never have peace! I have tried this for many years. They have no magnanimity, no remorse, no mercy! The world does not begin to know them, and never will. My heart bleeds in anticipation of your wrongs. I would that it was in the providence of events that I could lend you my feeble strength in person, or means; but alas! I, too, am depressed in spirit and mind by the long and solitary war I have carried on against superciliousness and cannot, at my time of life, and with a large family, join in your common defence, and ultimate glory. What I can do, however, will be reluctantly accepted. You will yet conquer, and millions in long futurity will bear in grateful memory the deeds of your sacrifice, and triumph in the cause of Humanity.

Your friend, C. M. CLAY.

The Shower of Lies.

Henry Ward Beecher says in the Independent, very truly and eloquently:

"This campaign is to be one of emotion and astounding falsehood. It will rain and hail lies. They will come like meteors and locusts, like frogs and muds. Let no man be alarmed. Do not tremble from this time till November will walk in a storm of fire and lightning, and nothing will prevent his being consumed but that which preserved Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego. God will preserve him.

"It is a matter of congratulation that we face of length a man presented for the Presidency, of scrupulous honor, of manly bearing, of incorrupt morals, of a heroic spirit, young, enterprising, proved by danger, of an excellent judgment, of great sagacity, of practical habits, remarkable for capacity to command, and for habits of self-command, and above all, an unwarmed, unbattered politician. He is an honest man, and he is not a supple politician.

"Against such an one there can be brought no political charges, no broken promises, no tergiversations, no conduct supple, evasive, unmanly, dishonest. He has no faults, no party commitments, no political enemies. He is a clear, fresh, able, honest, heroic man. Let us try how it will seem again to see such a man President of these United States.

"Therefore, let Christians pray for him; let all men work; let lies breed and swarm and buzz, and let like mosquitoes in a noxious; but let every true man go right straight forward, talking, spreading papers, reasoning and persuading, and then let November be the judgment day of a faithless, treaty-breaking, slave-spreading party."

The Albany Evening Journal has the following:

"Fremont ran off with a respectable man's daughter; he is a thief!" Spunky Republican in reply—"He had better steal a wife than live a bachelor!" Slave Democrat rejoined—"If you mean to insinuate that Buchanan a fat married, I can tell you that he married his Country over forty years ago, and has taken good care of her ever since." Republican, in magnificent self-rejoinder—"Fremont did run off with Tom Benton's daughter, and next November he will run off with Jim Buchanan's wife, old as she is!"

Free and Slave Labor.—Col. Lane, of Kansas, thus illustrates the relation of the two sorts of labor which are now in question before the country. He says he was going down the Ohio once on a flat boat in company with a carpenter. The latter wished to stop work in Kentucky, and going on shore they stopped at the door of a planter. "My dear fellow," said the planter to Col. Lane's companion, drawing himself up with his finger in the ear-holes of his waistcoat, "I would like to live you, for the truth is, I bought two carpenter's girls."

New Firm.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of J. B. Tyler, in the Drug and Book business, purpose to combine their stock and commence to supply their numerous friends with the same variety of goods as heretofore, except Books. Believing by this arrangement we shall incur expenses at least ten per cent and are disposed to give our customers the benefit of the change, for ready pay relying on increased sales, for our stock will comprise all articles found under the general head of Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, and Hardware.

N. B. A full stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Camphene, Fluid, and Dye Stuffs, kept constantly on hand together with stationary, fancy articles, Watches and Jewelry. For the truth of the above promises we respectfully invite an examination of our goods.

SMITH & JONES. Coudersport, July 3, 1856.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that agreeably to the laws of this Commonwealth, the undersigned citizens of Potter county, Pa., will make application to the next Legislature for a Bank of Issue and Deposit, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, entitled The State Bank, to be located at Coudersport, Potter county, Pennsylvania.

S. M. MILLS, F. W. KNOX, J. W. SMITH, C. S. JONES, C. SMITH, ARCH. F. JONES, N. S. HODGKINS, D. W. C. JAMES, A. JACKSON, A. ROYNSVILLE.

Coudersport, June 12, 1856.

BIBLES, English and German, a variety of styles and sizes, at the Journal Book Store.

Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, Webster's Dictionary, unabridged, octavo, high school and common school editions, Harper's Universal Gazetteer, Cruden's Concordance, Testaments, Putnam's Magazine, bound, Bayard Taylor's Works, 5 vols., Poets and Poetry of America, Pease and Pury of England, Hayward's Nineteenth and Babylon, Willis's Poems, Goldsmith's, Gray's, Ossian's, Cook's, and Tennyson's Poems, Paradise Lost, Lady of the Lake, Prescott's Histories, Mexico and Peru, The French Revolution, Joseph's Robt. Williams, Windrop's New-England, Macguy's England, Dickens' England, The Spectator, 2 vols., Swan, Children's Books—and Toys, School Books, every kind called for in this community.

Latin, French, and German School Books, Lever's Latin Grammar, Drawing Paper, Books, and Cards, Pens, Pencils—Crays, Toy Pains, Coars for oil painting, Music, Brushes, Chalk, Pens, Quills, Paper of every variety called for, Wafers, Wax, &c. Materials for Paper Flowers, Harrow's Copying-Book—David's Blue Ink, India Ink, several kinds, Hovey's Ink, Many Pharmacological and Hydrological Works, Fowler's and Wells' publications, Bank Books, Mems. and Diaries, Teacher and Parent, Theory and Practice of Teaching, Life of Horace Greeley, Star Papers, H. W. Beecher, Works of Theodore Parker, Shakspeare, &c., &c., For sale cheap at the

JOURNAL BOOK-STORE.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY—Pocket School, University, Octavo, and Quarto editions, for sale by M. W. M.

Attention!

IN consequence of the opening of the Catawasa, Williamsport, and Linnecia R. R. whereby direct railroad communication is now established with Philadelphia,

W. P. USEY & WISE, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Goods, 5 E. Second St. PHILADELPHIA.

are now prepared to offer extraordinary inducements on the Northern Pennsylvania trade, to visit their city to make spring purchases.

In addition to the low prices they sell, they will also guarantee to ship all goods purchased of them at the same rates as goods are shipped from New York. Their stock consists of all the most varieties of

PRINTS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAYS, LAWN, BARGE DELAINES, ALPACAS & DEBEQUE, WHITE GOODS IN ALL THEIR VARIETY, BROCHE & BLANKET SHAWLS, IRISH LINENS & TABLE DIAPERS, CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, SATINETTS & JEANS, VELVETS & VELVET CORDS, LINENS, DUCKS & DRILLINGS, SILK & SATIN VESTINGS, BLACK DRESS SILKS, COLORED CAMBRICS, RED & WHITE FLANNELS, TICKINGS & STRIPES, BLEACHED & BROWN MUSLINS &c. &c. &c.

LAISO—

A full assortment of Carpets.

WISE, USEY, & WISE,

Wholesale Dealers in ready-made Clothing N. E. Corner 5th and Market Sts., Philadelphia will have constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Men's & Boys' Clothing of every grade and quality adapted to the country trade. All garments warranted of the newest styles and best workmanship.

The People's Cash Store,

AT COUDERSPORT.

Something New, and Something Wanted.

THE subscribers, having entered into partnership arrangements under the firm of MAYSARD & WILCOX, will be happy to see all old friends, and all new friends, calling day after day, and continually, at "The People's Cash Store," in Coudersport, inquiring for DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, READY-MADE CLOTHING, and all the endless variety of articles which the People want, and must have. And the subscribers will sell to their customers, old or new, for the Cash, or on Ready-Pay the very best bargains to be had in Northern Pennsylvania.

MAYSARD & WILCOX, Coudersport, April 5, 1856.

Resolution

Proposing Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenkactic referendum.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:—

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Sec. 1. The state may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and indirect, whether contracted by contract or otherwise, shall not exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Sec. 2. In addition to the above limited power the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war, or to redeem the present or future obligations of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay the debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Sec. 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created, by or on behalf of the state.

Sec. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted hereafter, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law.

Sec. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not be pledged, or loaned, or assigned, or any part thereof, to any individual, company, or corporation, or association, nor shall the commonwealth hereafter incur any joint or several liability in any company, association, or corporation.

Sec. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township, or any corporation, or association, unless such debt shall have been incurred on behalf of the same by the county, city, borough, or township, or the corporation, or association, at the time of its contracting the same, or by a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation, or to obtain money, or loan, or credit, or any corporation, association, or company, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article XII, as follows:—

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-eighth of its population, (set off to form a new county, or a territory) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively."

And insert in lieu thereof the words, "of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;" from section seven, strike out the words, "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any;" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

Sec. 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the assembly of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred males, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be added, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxable males to entitle it to a separate representation shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative.

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively, nearly equal in taxable population as possible, but no ward shall be divided in the formation hereof."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XVI, Article 1.

The legislature shall have the power to alter, revise, or annul, any charter of incorporation heretofore conferred by, or under any special, or general law, whenever in her opinion it may be in the interest of the commonwealth; but in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporations.

IN SENATE, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25. On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 63, nays 16.

Extract from the Journal.

THOS. A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25. On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 63, nays 16.

Extract from the Journal.

WILLIAM JACK, Clerk.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, A. G. CURTIN, Filed April 24, 1856. (Secretary of the Commonwealth.)

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolutions" to amend the Constitution of the Commonwealth, 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, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Bucklew, Crosswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Lambeth, Lewis, McClelland, Price, Seaman, Somner, Strub, Tegg, Tott, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Williams, and Wright, Speakers—24.

Nays—Messrs. Crabbs, Gregg, Jordan, Melinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Bucklew, Crosswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Lambeth, Lewis, McClelland, Price, Seaman, Somner, Strub, Tegg, Tott, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Williams and Pratt, Speakers—24.

Nays—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Bucklew, Crosswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Lambeth, Lewis, McClelland, Price, Seaman, Somner, Strub, Tegg, Tott, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Williams and Pratt, Speakers—24.

Nays—Messrs. Crabbs, Gregg, Jordan, Melinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN SENATE, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25. On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 63, nays 16.

Extract from the Journal.

THOS. A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

PATTERSON, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Water, Wintrobe, Yearly, and Wright, Speaker—26.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the house agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Ball, Beck, [York], Beck, [Lycoming], Bernhart, Boyd, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Cary, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Geiz, Hamel, Harter, Hens, Hilde, Hill, Hiltzegg, Hipple, Hokecomb, Housekeeper, Hunsicker, Imbrie, Innes, Irwin, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, McClelland, M'Carty, M'Coma, Mungle, Menger, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, [Columbia], Smith, [Wyoming], Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whalloff, Wright, [Luzerne], Yearly, Zimmerman, Brown, Boyer, and Wright, Speaker—63.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Cloyer, Cobourn, Patton, Gibbons, Hains, Hancock, Hunscker, Ingham, Leisinger, Mages, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury, and Wintrobe—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the sessions of 1856.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Bucklew, Crosswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Lambeth, Lewis, McClelland, Price, Seaman, Somner, Strub, Tegg, Tott, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Williams, and Wright, Speakers—24.

Nays—Messrs. Crabbs, Gregg, Jordan, Melinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Bucklew, Crosswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Lambeth, Lewis, McClelland, Price, Seaman, Somner, Strub, Tegg, Tott, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Williams and Pratt, Speakers—24.

Nays—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Browne, Bucklew, Crosswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Lambeth, Lewis, McClelland, Price, Seaman, Somner, Strub, Tegg, Tott, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Williams and Pratt, Speakers—24.

Nays—Messrs. Crabbs, Gregg, Jordan, Melinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

THE WINTER TERM

Will commence on Monday, December 31, 1856. The Academic year will be divided into Four Terms of eleven weeks each term. The Spring Term will commence on Monday, February 24, 1857; the Summer Term will commence on Monday, May 20th, 1857 and the Fall Term on Monday, the 1st day of September, 1856.

TERMS.

Tuition per term of eleven weeks as follows:

Primary studies—Reading, Spelling, Mental Arithmetic, &c., &c., \$2.00

Common English branches—Geography, Orthography, Arithmetic, and Grammar. \$4.50

Higher English branches—Vernacular Grammar, Composition, Penmanship, and Rhetoric, as above. \$4.50

Higher, or advanced, Latin, or Greek, as above. \$6.00

Latin, French, French, and German. \$3.00

Drawing extra. \$2.50

Plate Music, do. \$2.50

Use of the room. \$2.00

27th of the month is advance.

All scholars who enter at the beginning of the term in two weeks; and all scholars who determine to enter in two weeks.

Though the terms of our school are considered to be the same as those who desire to learn and are willing, we shall find a very liberal course.

SUBSCRIBERS, President, J. LEWIS MAXN, Treasurer, G. B. OVERTON, Secretary, H. J. OLMS HEAD, EDITORS.

The Board can be obtained in private Families in the Village, or rooms can be had in the Academy by applying to the Trustees.

Coudersport, Nov. 22nd, 1856.

L. F. MAYNARD,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., &c. &c. and Yankee Notions.

Third Street, Coudersport.

THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE.

NOTICE

I have given the Notes and Accounts of the late firm of Tyler and Jones, have been transferred to Smith & Jones, and will be found in their hands for collection. Those indebted to the late firm of Tyler and Jones, will please settle the same with the undersigned immediately.

SMITH & JONES. Coudersport, July 3, 1856.

NOTICE.

Those indebted to C. Smith either by Note or account are earnestly requested to send the same immediately, as I can be obliged to settle the same as soon as possible; for money must be had and debts must be paid.

Coudersport, July 3, 1856. C. SMITH.

CLOTH DRESSING.

All persons having cloth to color and wash, by leaving the same at the store of J. M. Judd in Coudersport, will be forwarded to the works of the subscriber finished in good order and returned, payment for dressing can be made to J. M. Judd on delivery of the cloth. Mark the pieces plainly with name and address.

Gonesee Fork Sept. 13th, 1856.

A. H. BULLERWOLD

Will furnish the People with a fresh Beef and Mutton, on Tuesdays and Fridays during the season. Cash will be paid for debts cattle at all times.

Coudersport, July 17, 1856.

NEW Music received every few days by

M. W. M.

PIANOS, Melodeons, and Music.

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED! Prices Greatly Reduced

HORACE WATERS,

No. 333 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENT FOR THE BEST BOSTON AND N. Y. INSTRUMENTS.

THE Largest Assortment of Pianos

Melodeons, Musical Instruments, &c. Musical Merchandise of all kinds, in the U. S. Pianos from Ten different Manufacturers, comprising those of every variety of style, from the plain, neat and substantial 64 notes; in Walnut or Rosewood Case, from \$150 to \$200, to those of the most elegant finish up to One Thousand Dollars. No store in the Union can compete with the above in the number, variety, and celebrity of its instruments, nor in the Extremely Low Price at which they are sold.

HORACE WATERS' MODERN IMPROVED PIANOS.

With or without Frames, possessing in their improvements of over strings and action, a length of scale, and compass of tone equal to the Grand Piano, united with the beauty and durability of structure of the square Pianos. They are made by the best and most celebrated of those of any manufacturer. They are built of the best and most thoroughly selected material, and guaranteed to stand the test of every climate.

Each instrument guaranteed to give satisfaction, or a perfect new one returned. SEE OUR LIST OF PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS, constantly in store, price from \$10 to \$100.

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