

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 26, 1973.

The Constitution. Our readers will observe that our space is pretty well taken up by this fundamental instrument, but as the time for its discussion is short, we

may act understandingly in the prem-At the teginning of the discussion

would be developed, and inclined to dangerous venture, in submitting its avoid all appeals to party feeling, and work as a whole; but so far the object to present the new constitution to the tions have all fallen as futile and pow-erless.

It was first alleged that the Con-sention had traced at the Con-word of t

vention had transcended the limits of its authority, in providing its own ner of making a fundamental law, has sions. three men, whom they had clothed present constitution, it has my unother matters, were on the other.— influence may go.

In the main its provisions embody

In the main its provisions embody Republican paper.

mill tax on real estate; but it could justice and truth in matters of gov establish nothing of the kind, and ernment; aiming also to advance pro succeeded only in drawing upon itself the sharp ridicule of men and news- tect the unwary masses of the people papers of all parties.

which enjoins the Legislature to an and selfish ends. a million of dollars to the Common Schools, on the ground that it would increase the schools and make it would be forced to give his assent to what is wrong in an apportionment bill because the government cannot go on the plan of the part of the schools and additors on the plan of its wrong in an apportionment bill because the government cannot go on without other parts of it. cessary to erect new school houses.

respectively and I impressed with the value of this vide for the third House, also. At all events, the business of erecting a new Capitol is one in which the third House would like to have a part. Its members have always shown them solves abarn on contracts.

At all part of the work, that I do not hesi in open session." The concurrence of these officers with the Governor, accomplished nothing else, this alone would like to have a part. Its members have always shown them solves abarn on contracts.

At all part of the work, that I do not hesi in open session." The concurrence of these officers with the Governor, accomplished nothing else, this alone would like to have a part. Its members have always shown them solves abarn on contracts.

It the regulation of sufference and due public notice, and weakand corruptmen. Reforms in the parties of Allegheny and Philadel-open accomplished nothing else, this alone accomplished nothing else, this alone would like to have a part. Its members have always shown them.

Instead of three years, Senators are larger than the concurrence of the concurrence of the recording of their reasons for abard and the recording of their reasons for the accomplished nothing else, this alone accomplished nothing else, this alone accomplished nothing else, this alone and the recording of their reasons for abard and the recording of their reasons for abard and the recording of their reasons for a sufficient particular and the control of the second from the daministration of government will not the except and the recording of their reasons for abard and th selves sharp on contracts.

that it constituted women school di-rectors; but he was promptly shown that the Constitution did no such thing; that it only allowed the people to do as they pleased on the subto be essentially changed. Instead of United States at least one month be. and the new Constitution would give them only the same right as to intelligent women. It does not become the gent women. It does not become the friends of popular government to the house having the right to originate of the constitution and the constitution would give the same right as to intelligent women. It does not become the friends of popular government to the house having the right to originate of one State or district into another quite too expensive.

A residence of two months in the properties its several readings on different days, proper district of an elector, instead its several readings on different days, proper district of an elector, instead of the effect being that instead of nine of ten days, is a reform of the atmost cy of the country; but when the representative each mas the opportunity to impress his will upon the politic inhabitants. Meanwhile it will be the cy of the country; but when the representative cach mas the opportunity to impress his will upon the politic cy of the country; but when the representative cach mas the opportunity to impress his will upon the politic cy of the country; but when the representative cach mas the opportunity to impress his will upon the politic cy of the country; but when the representative cach mas the opportunity to impress his will upon the politic cy of the country; but when the representative cach mas the opportunity to impress his will upon the politic cy of the country; but when the representative promises one thing and the duty of the Legislature cy of the country; but when the representative cach mas the opportunity to impress his will upon the politic cy of the country; but when the representative cach mas the opportunity to impress his will upon the politic cy of the country; but when the representative cach mas the opportunity to impress his will upon the politic cy of the country; but when the representative cach mas the opportunity to impress his will upon the politic cy of the country; but when the representative cach mas the country is a larges the rights of the people.

We have heard of another neighbor and of a newspaper, printed in bor and of a newspaper, printed in another State, who were quite shoeked at that part of the new Constitution that makes acknowledgment in "the being of a field and a future state of being of a field and a future state of rewards and punishments" a qualifi
rewards and punishments" a qualifi
the signing in the presence of the man on the back of his ballot or have cation for civil office; and these com-

fifty; but when he was reminded that the old Constitution allowed only four out of thirty-three, it is probable his of the annual sessions indignation commenced to abate.

stitution all things considered, is not greater than we should expect. Its greater than we should expect. Its adoption will be matter of hard times way being furnished under general living. There will be no longer need for a third House; a Ring te encircle the public money; or smart men to count up election returns; all these count up election returns; all these considered, is not greater than we should expect. Its greater than the correct that all these provisions was the has professed, though its may to greater than the best greater to an the list greater than the correct than the supposed to be about twenty sections, the list greater than the correct than the section out seriously embarrassing them in their struggles for the trade of the south. Officers of the special stru living. There will be no longer need for a third House; a Ring to encircle the public money; or smart men to count up election returns; all these

6, 1878 .- My Dear Governor: Having heard that you intended to address the constitutional convention, of which you are a member, in a careful and you are a member, in a careful and unbiased appeal to the people of Pennsylvania, in explanation and support of the amended constitution of the state, just completed, I venture to ask whether you will allow me the great pleasure of printing your argament, if pleasure of printing your argament, if is prenared, in the columns of "The islation for places of trust or profit."

Still another thought: Our system in its purity may be fairly termed one of clearfield county, and to me directed, there is members over one hundred able in its purity may be fairly termed one of self-government, but those who neglect to others. Then, in addition, comes a sconclusive evidence that our judical system is one of the best in the relation, with the sentence of disqualities prenared, in the columns of "The islation for places of trust or profit."

One amendment proposed gives two of the trust or profit.

One amendment proposed gives two of the trust or profit.

One amendment proposed gives two of the trust or profit. Yourstruly, J. W. FORNEY. Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER.

wish to place it before our readers as My Dear Sir: In reply to your note elaborately as possible, so that they just received, I beg to say that I would wish to place it before our readers as have read the paper herewith enclosed at your request, which I respond to with great pleasure, if I had not been At the teginning of the discussion of the draft of the new Constitution, we had little doubt that serious errors would be developed, and inclined to think that the Convention had taken a was written in the earnest desire to

I desire, in a few words, to commode of taking and counting the vote on the ratification in Philadelphia— coming a member of the body after that what the Legislature had preobeyed. But the doctrine that the ing had but a limited part in what re-Legislature is above a Convention of its merits as a whole and of the wisof the people, in the matter or man-dom displayed in its several provi-

vanished into thin air. It is as if on a question of authority, the sovereign things in the instrument which I should pired. But it is quite certain that a question of authority, the sovereign to have out, and some were repeople of the State were on the one side, and a one hundred and thirty-in, still, as a whole, and a sagainst the

Convention received its quietus at the hands of the Pittsburgh Telegraph, a as to meet the needs of government, their purpose being to put away and torever avoid the evils developed under Next the Harrisburg Telegraph existing forms, and as far as practicaraised the absurd cry that the new ble to erect safeguards for the rights of Constitution would revive the three the people and promote the cause of per enterprise in business and national progress, and at the same time to proagainst the schemes of the damagogue But again, it was objected that the and swindler. Securing to the press increase of the members of the Leg liberty, whilst leaving is providing room to become licentious; providing islature would require the erection of the abundant fund for the education n new State House. To our mind of the masses, it has adopted the best this is the smallest of all the small means to perpetuate the government; objections that have been so far de-veloped. The author of this should have gone a step further and chief. bave gone a step further and objected | mountable obstacles to the creation of

increase the schools and make it no remedies, with the least possible enremedies, with the least possible en-croachment upon the rights or customs the Governor, as heretofore, except taining a population of less than 20,-

new, it will be shaped for the accom-modation of the Senate and the House; the restrictions upon its actions, the Affairs and of the Commonwealth, or amendments are radical, and to my a majority of them, and they are not ence, will, I fear, be of little avail if if under the old it will probably prowide for the third House also At all
with the value of this full hearing and due public notice, and
weak and corrupt men. Reforms in the judicial districts, exclusively of the

to be elected for four, and members of the house for two instead of one.

In the regulation of suffrage valuable perfect.

We have had defective forms of gov.

ject—that the old Constitution al. a majority of a quorum, the proposed fore he can become an elector. This lions, and in their purity they do aflowed the people to elect ignorant and Constitution will require the votes of is intended to prevent fraudulent national ford to each citizen the opportunity lowed the people to elect ignorant and even drunken men school directors, and the new Constitution will require the votes of is intended to prevent fraudulent nate of governing himself, for through his law, and that each bill shall go through A residence of two months in the

plainants are in a sad dilemma, for the same language is in both Constitutions.

And again we observe that our old friend, Eli K. Price, of Philadelphia, had become quite indignant because the new Constitution allowed the city of Philadelphia cight Senators out of fifth; but when he was reminded that

The commetion about the new Constitution all things considered, is not greater than we should expect. Its

the members, whether they influenced such actions and votes or not.

a life tenure. I have known a numof one whose term of office had ex- constitution. cupation being thereby rendered unleasant as well as unprofitable.

directness the fact that the

the proposed reforms are not so ex-tensive as in the Legislature, they The nir

mainder thereof, thereby enabling to that part of the new Constitution statutes, by corrupt means, for unjust him to break any corner the General

Whichever Constitution may stand,
a new State House will be required at no remote date. If erected under the no remote date. If erected under the remote date. If erected under the remote date is the recommended in writing by the Lieutenant Governor, Attorney Gentlieutenant Governor, Attorney Governor, Attorney Governor, Attorney Governor, Attorney Governor, Attorney Governor, A

a bill and pass it through all its forms in a single day, it will require the assent of twenty-six senators and one hundred and six members of the house sively practiced in some districts, and at least four day's time, to pass it is required that ballots be numthe signing in the presence of the mem- it written thereon for him. It is pro-

the annual sessions
In addition to this cautious process in rates which peculiar circumstances

agree that he would be a hardened wretch, indeed, who would seek to enter upon official duties, with the crime of perjury on his soul, as a means to that end; and none but a brazen fool would commit such a its members over one hundred able in its purity may be fairly termed one

The article on private corporations State and country have been a seis full of wholesome restrictions on quence of such neglect.

corporate powers and privileges. I have often, and nowhere so fre

reserved the legislature.

I also commend that other feature lative plan of voting is established. I also commend that other feature which recognizes with such peculiar directness the fact that the public money belongs to the State and shall ation to the common schools of not to the last discussed, in which the be used for its benefit only, and imposes the severest penalties on the common that other feature which recognizes with such peculiar directness the fact that the public the legislature to an annual appropriation to the common schools of not to the last discussed, in which the remedy is largely with the people can be used for any sectarian school.

ful use of the public money s misde-meanor to be punished by disqualifica-disregard of even unimportant laws tion for any office of trust or honor.

be forced to give his assent to what and Auditors on the plan of the limi- endless toils and sorrows, and just so is wrong in an apportionment bill be. ted vote, so that the minority in each surely will the habitual disregard of Ounty may be represented.

The thirteenth article provides that upon them, sooner or later, shame and

We have heard of a neighbor who mass about committing himself against the new Constitution on the ground that it constituted women school ditolerate infidelity and corruptio candidates pledge themselves to frugality and purity in public affairs, and then as representatives practice prodigality and corruption, in such case the elector is cheated. So far from gov-orning himself, the effect of his will is perverted, and be is made to sanction that which he intended to prevent and servants, and continue habitually so to do, then our whole elective and representative system becomes delusiv and fraudulent. It is thus seen that eye, and not the deceptive word of "promise to the car, to be broken to the hope." The public man who defrauds those who elect bim deserves

to be banished from public place and good society.

count up election returns; all these will be out of employment, and to them, it does look like hard times ahead.

Quarkery—Public meetings are being held in many places through out the State, whereat the Governor is being petitioned to call an extra session of the Legislature so that a stay law may be passed. If the financial policy of the country is right, quit doctoring it. If it is wrong, any so, and let somebody else administer public affairs.

And then again, as still more again the selection of the state, whereat the contractor similar to those already named, and too numerous to mention; association or got the country is right, and then again, as still more agains, and the selection of the public affairs.

And then again, as still more again the country is right, and then again, as still more again.

GOV. BIGLER'S COMMENTS
ON THE

NEW CONSTITUTION.

The following correspondence between Colonel Forney and ex-Governor Bigler will explain the entire work of the convention elected by the people of Pennsylvania to frame a draft for a new Constitution for the Commonwealth:

Office or "The Press," November 6, 1878.—My Dear Governor: Having heard that you intended to address the contended of the convention elected, indeed, who would seek to enter upon official duties, with the stringent oath of qualification, to the effect that he has made no improper use of money, and has violated no law to secure his election; and also that for the performance of his duties, he will accept no compensation, direct or indirect, other than that provided by law.

I am aware that some of us do not attatch much weight to the inflence of an oath about public affairs on the conscience of a bad man; but all will agree that he would be a hardened wereth, indeed, who would seek to enter upon official duties, with the arry are more limited than was antiled.

The collowing correspondence between Colonel Forney and ex-Governor and the entire work of the convention elected by the people of Pennsylvania to frame a draft for a new Constitution for the Commonwealth:

Office or "The Press," November 6, 1878.—My Dear Governor: Having heard that you intended to address the enter upon official duties, with the arry are more limited than was antiled.

The collowing correspondence between Colonel Forney and ex-Governor in the state of the understance of the understance

I have long cherished an intensified aversion to the third liouse, not only because of the bad influence exercised by its members, but because it seemed to be organized on principles at war to be organized on principles at war with our republican institutions, whereby its members are vested with once, and that may hereafter ask bendence, and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once, and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once, and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and that may hereafter ask bendence are vested with once and the vested with once and the vested with once are vested with once and the vested with once are vested with once and the vested with once and the vested with once are vested with once and the vested with once are vested with once and the vested with once are vested with once and the vested with once are vested with the vested with the a life tenure. I have known a num-ber of them to die, but I never heard cept all the conditions of the proposed the result would have been otherwise. It is at the outposts that the safety of The right to revoke charters on grounds of public harm and without injustice to stockholders, is distinctly the contest is often determined be-

tween good and bad men. The elec-In the election of officers of corporations by the stockholders the cumuuil have but little claim to the honor of a vigilant sentinel on the watch

dishonest treasurer who may make a lt also, unfortunately, as I think, acquisseence in the violation of law, or contrary use of the people's money.

Whilst in the Executive department twenty-one to the position of school come a dead letter. The proposed constitution, however perfect in its The ninth article requires that tax- provisions, will avail us but little unare of much value and will commend ation shall be equal and uniform on less faithfully administered. It is the themselves to popular favor. The Governor's term of service is creation of State debt, except to re- ried out unless they be in accord with changed from three to four years, and the office of Lieutenant Governor is for temporary purposes. It also for my mind the converse of the boast, to created, the occupant of which is to bids municipal subscriptions to the preside over the Senate and perform the duties of the Governor on the happening of a vacancy in the Gubernatorial office. The Governor, in addition to the veto power heretofore exercised, is to be vested with the Obedience to law is the duty of all, him to break any corner the General The fourteenth article provides for high and low. Disobedience to the Assembly may set up, as he will not the election of county Commissioners laws of God brought upon the world

> I say, in conclusion, that it shall be my earnest prayer that the people THE LATEST MOVE:

THE JUDICIARY.—The New Constiforce of the Constitution erected into taining more or less than 40,000 inhabitants. Under the operation of this amendment this district will within a tew years, become two or more districts, for both Centre and Clearfield will come up to the standard of 40,000 right and the duty of the Legislature

Congasss.-This body meets on the first day of December, when a rare opportunity will be offered to every political quack to read aloud his prescription to cure us of all our financial ills Go in Buchu, Hostetter, etc., condemn, and when the people after as well as those "Christian States wards sustain such unfaithful public men" and bankers who have so such cessfully managed to make themselves rich while the nation has become poor. The second great scheme that the administration pets have on band nothing short of holding public men the administration pets have on hand to a strict accountability, not only in at the approaching session, is to get matters of personal honor and purity, but on questions of principles and policy will exemplify our system.—
The word of the representative to his constituents should be, in his estimation, as precious as the apple of his game similar to the salary grab, exmake the government responsible for their final redemption. This is a cept that it will cost millions more than that infamous measure did.

Mew Advertisements.

Bew Advertigements.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE,-Notice A is bereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOHN ROSS, Sn., late of Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. Ostend, Nov. 12, 1875. Administrator

Valuable Real Estate I

tion twenty-six of the article on legislation, with the sentence of disquint
and other punishment on any member who 'may roceive, or consent to
receive, directly or indirectly," any
reward, in any form whatever, from
any source whatever, for anything he
may do or forbear to do touching matters of legislation.

Sections twenty-seven and twentysight provide for penalties on any and
all persons who may bribe, or attempt
to bribe, or in any way to influence
improperly members of the Legislation.

There are no important changes in
in the performance of the official duties, amounting to a regular bomb shell
fired into the third house, composed of
professional lobbyists and borers, who
for years, have been in the habit of attending on the sessions of the Legislatures with the design of making
money out of the actions and vices of
the muder that system may
not fairly claim its blessings. I rank
the following described real estate, late the proper
stant had been mounded that our judiund the muder that system may
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stant had been mounded that system may
not fairly claim its blessings. I rank
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in the performance of the election of pure me
court, Pa., containing about sixty serse, boundest additional members to the Supreme
Court, and increases the tenure of offices the proper means to that end. If
they desire the election of pure me
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Clearfield, Pa.

Will attend to all business entrusted to him LOYD HOUSE, Main Street, PHILIPSBURG, PENN'A.

DR. JEFFERSON LITZ, Will promptly attend all calls in the line of his profession.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my wife, Lydia, on my account, in the future, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the 10th day of November, 1873, unless compelled by law.

ADAM WISEGARVER.

Luthersburg, Nov. 19, 73, 312

(AUTION.-I hereby give notice that the MARTIN BOCKENBERRY.

Drugs and Medicines.

PURE RYE WHISKY. For Medicinal Purposes we offer

Bailey's Pure Rye, Price \$2 to \$6 per gallon, and will ship in pack We also handle largely a

COPPER DISTILLED WHISKY. Price from \$2.30 to \$1.75. FINE WINES, BRANDIES AND GIN.

And are also manufacturers of DR. STŒVER'S TONIC HERB BITTERS.

KRYDER & CO., oet15-3m] 121 North Third St., Philadelphia

THE LATEST MOVE! IF ECONOMY IS AN OBJECT,

erect them into Judical Districts, con- HARTSWICK & IRWIN'S DRUG STORE,

To their new building on Second Street, nearl opposite the store of Weaver & Betts,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Where they will continue to supply their old an as many new customers as may come, with

PURE DRUGS!

CHEMICALSI PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,

(Including all new remedies,)

Patent Medicines, Paints and Oils, Glass and Putty, School Books, Stationery, Paper, &c.; also, a full line of Drug-gists Sundries, Hair Tonics, etics, Perfumerics, Toilet Articles, Brus Tuilet Soaps, Pocket Books, 40., all of the best quality.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

for medical & sucramental purposes only, White Lead, Colors of all kinds, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Varnishes, Turpen-tine, Coal Oil, Paint & Varnish Brushes. Flavoring Extracts, Confectioneries, Bird Seed, Spice, ground and unground, of all kinds.

SMOKERS AND CHEWERS Will find our stock of Chewing d Smoking Tobucce, Imported and Do Cigare, Souff and Fine-cut to be a very best brands in the market. LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,

All kinds of GLASS WARE, GARDEN SEEDS. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Having a long experience in the business, and an extensive and well selected stock of medicines, we are enabled to fill Physicians' prescriptions at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, day and night. Clearfield, Pa., May 31, 1871-16.

Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

WEAVER & BETTS

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

tre offering, at the old stand of G. L. Reed & Co.

DRY - GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE.

FLOUR, FEED, SALT, &c.,

Square Timber, Boards, Shingles,

OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Advances made to those engaged in get

KRATZER & LYTLE, MARKET STREET.

CLEARPIELD, PA.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES. HARDWARE AND QUEENSWARE,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. Shoomskers supplied with LEATHER nd SHOR PINDINGS at reduced rates. SALT! SALT! SALT! at wholesale and

tail very cheap. PAINTS, OILS, CALCINED PLASTER, 40

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, OIL CLOTHS-in large quantities. FISH, PLOUR, BACON, CORN MEAL and

CHOP, always on hand. se All of the above goods are purchased zelusively for cash, and therefore cun and will be sold as chesp as the chespest. feb12-75

Edward E. Eyre & Son,

(Successors to EYRE & LANDRLL.) Fourth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia.

FINE DRY GOODS.

BLACK SILKS, FINE SHAWLS. NEW REDINGOTES,

BLANKETS. COUNTERPANES.

NEW; GOODS OPENING DAILY. - 12

CLOTHING.

Furnishing Goods, &c., D. STEWART & SON'S

CLOTHING STORE. They keep a full line of Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing.

Also, Umbrellas, Satchells, Overalls, Hats, Shirts, Undershirts, and Drawers, &c., Which they will sell at most reasonable prices
Call and examine their goods before purchast
elsewhere. Room in Mansion Building.
Clearfield, Pa., October 5, 1873.

REMOVAL. REIZENSTEIN & BERLINER, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. Have removed to 187 Church street, between Franklin and White sts., New York. [jy3172

H. F. BIGLER & CO.'S

-SPECIALTIES-MECHANICS' HARDWARE,

PARMING UTENSILS. MILL SUPPLIES. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES. PAINTERS' FINDINGS,

May 28, 1878. CALCINED PLASTER. S. I. SNYDER. PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

CLEARFIELD, PA. All kinds of repairing in my line promptly a

DAVID L. KREES WALLACE & KREBS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

11-12'78 TIME! LIME! The undersigned is now prepared to furnish a public with an excellent quality of

Bellsfonte Wood-Burned Lime. for plastering purposes, by the large or small quantity. Can be found for the present at Pie's ney building, on Market street. set1-if. Zegal Advertisements

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylesnia scittled "An act to regulate the General Election within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon the Sheriffs of the several counties to give public notice of such election, the places where to be held, and the officers to be elected. THEREAGORE, I. JUSTIM J. PIS, High Sheriff of Clearfield county, do hereby give Public Notice to the electors of the county of Clearfield, that a general election will be held on the Tuna-TURBDAT or DECRMEN MEXY. (being the 16th day of the month), at the several election districts in said county, at which time and place the qualified voters may vote by ballot.—For or Against the adoption of the New Constitution.

The ballots shall be printed or written.

totion.

The ballots shall be printed or written in the following form: On the outside the words "New Constitution;" in the inside for all persons giving affirmative votes the words "For the New Constitution," and for all persons giving pegalive votes the words "Against the New Constitution."

The electors of the county of Clearfield will take notice that the said election will be held at the following places, viz:

lowing places, viz : Seccaria township, at the Union Hotel, in Glen

Bloom, Sr.

Bogs township, at the house of Edward Albert.
Bradford township, at the house of Jacob Pierce.
Brady township, at the house of Wm. Schwem,
Bruthlersburg.
Burnside township, at Young's school house.
Chest township, at the public school house nearSimon Borsbaugh's.
Clearfield borough, at the Court House.
Covington township, at the school house in Maicoulding.

onburg.

Curwensville borough, at the house of the late sase Bloom.

Decatur township, at Centre school house.

Ferguson township, at the house of Jehn Gregry, formerly occupied by Thos. Robison, (Breadry, formerly occupied by Thos. Robison, (Bread-

Girard township, at Congress Hill school house Goshen township, at the public school house a

hawsville. Graham township, at the house of Jacob Hubler. Gulich township, at the public school house, in Huston township, at the house of Jesse Wilson. Housen township, at the public house of Wm. Parker, in said borough.

Jordan township, at the public school house, in

Lawrence township, at the Court House, in the serough of Clearfield.

Lumber City borough, at the public school house. Morris township, at the house formerly occupied by Thomas Kyler.

New Washington borough, at the public school

New Washington borough, at the public school house.

Gecola horough, at the public house of Milo Hoyt, in said barough.

Penn township, at the hotel formerly kept by W. W. Anderson.

Pike township, at the house of the late Issae Bloom, in the borough of Currensville.

Union township, at the house of D. E. Brabaker, Wallaceton torough, at the public school house in said borough.

Woodward township, at the house of Thomas Henderson.

in said borough.

Woodward township, at the house of Thomas Heoderson.

AN ACT regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth, approved the 36th day of March, A. D., 1865, viz.

Sacrino 1. Be it enected by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county efficers voted for, and he labelled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all ownty efficers voted for, and be labelled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "county efficers voted for, and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "township;" one ticket at shall embrace the names of all township officervoted for, and he labelled, "township;" one ticket at shall embrace the names of all township officervoted for, and he labelled, "township;" one ticket at shall embrace the names of all borough officer voted for, and he labelled, "township;" one ticket at shall embrace the names of all borough officer roughly of the time.

By the act of Assembly of 1869, known as the Registery Law, it is provided as follows:

1. "Hiection officers are to open the polls between the houre of six and seven a. m. on the day of election. Before six ofclock in the morning of second Tuesday of Outober they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters and all in necessary election blank

camels hair.

The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was horr, that he is a citizen of Pennylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or, if formerly a vitizen therein and removed therefrom that he has resided there is at mouths next preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed and least ten days before the electine, and the affidavit shall state when and where the lax was assessed and paid, and the far received mone.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must in addition to the foregoing proofs, state in his affidavit when, where and by what court he was naturalized and produce his certificate of naturalization.

S. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the registry list, or producing affidavits aforesaid, shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting where he has been for ten years consequitely a voter in the district where he offers to vote; and on the vote of roth a parcen before voting where he has been for ten years consequenced in the filled to vote on the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote who is not registered shall make affidavit that he is a native bord citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization of his father's naturalization, and farther, that he is between 31 and 22 years of age, and has recided within the State cape year, and in the election district ten days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid tares.

Notice is further hereby given. That all persons except Justices of the Paace, who

shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes.

Notice is further hereby given. That all persons except Justices of the Peace, who shall held an office or appointment of trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be amployed under the Legislative, Executive or Judicial departments of this State or of the United States, or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, or of the State Legislature, or of the sommon or solect conseit of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding ever exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clark of any election of this Communwealth.

OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the recent highest number of votes for judgs 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 appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a judge in his place; or if any vacanicy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the line fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the tographic, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, precent at the place of election, shall enlect one out of their number to fill such vacancy.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable societien, it is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or alerks of the election, of the district, who shall do taken charge of by one of the inspectors or alerks of the election of the district, who shall do able to attend.

The Return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid are requested to meeting the Court Home, in the horough of Clearfield, on the first Priday next after the said third Tuesday of December, (being the 19th), then and there to do those things required of them by law.

GIVEN under my hand and scal, at Clearfield, Penn, this twenty-sight day of November, [L. S.] in the year of que Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the ladgestimes of the United States the nine-ty-symmit. OF ELECTION OFFICERS, LUMBERMEN'S BARDWARE,

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having
been granted to the undersigned on the estate
of BAMUEL MITCHELL, deceased, late of
Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, all
persons indistinct to said cetate age requested to
make immediate payment, and those having
claims against the same will present them dely
authenticated for estimans,
Mas. M. M. MITCHELL,
J. Y. WEAVER,
cet29-41

Recenters.