

CLEARFIELD, PA., Wednesday, April 25, 1855.

Will some of our friends bring us load or two of good wood in exchange for subscription?

While at Marietta, we had the pleasure of stopping with that prince of landlords LEWIS HOUSEAL, formerly of the Railroad Hotel, but now proprietor of the "Old Eagle," on Market Square. He keeps a first rate house and sets a table that cannot be surpassed .-We advise our friends, who are fond of good living and comfortable quarters, to make the "Old Eagle" their home while in Marietta.

#### APPOINTMENT.

H. A. Patrison, Esq., of Ridgway, has been appointed by the Gov., an Aid with the rank of Colonel. We have no doubt he will bear his blushing honors' with all the dignity of a soldier, and that, when called upon, he will "die, bravely," in the last ditch." Long life to the gallant Col.

#### BACK AGAIN.

Our whole crew, from editor to devil, after a laborious 'trip down the river' have returned to their post, and to-day, we 'tie loose,' lift the 'grouser,' and again pull our 'raft' out into the stream. The history of our 'trip' shall laid before our readers in due time, but at present we have to apologize for the non-appearance of the Journal for the last two weeks. We did think something of putting the press on the raft when we started, and issuing a paper when we landed in Mother Moore's eddy, but it was hinted, by somebody, that "James" manufactured hickory brooms, in the handling of which the old lady was "considerably dextrous," and we began to think we had better keep ourselves scarce lest we should have 'occular demonstration' of her power. Consequently, our readers have been two weeks without the Journal, but we are now home again, and they every week.

### THE PRICE OF LUMBER.

led to make a series of inquiries into the con- of the people. dition of the lumber market, in order to learn what were the prespects of favorable prices, and what our people might expect as the result of their winter's labor. Through Mr. AUTEN, the gentlemanly Inspector, and other sources, we found that the numerous lumber vards were almost entirely bare, that the mills had worked up nearly their entire last year's stock, and that more building permits had been issued by the City this season, than ever before. In addition to this, the money market was easy, and all kinds of business were a lively and prosperous aspect.

Impressed with these favorable anspices, and glad that our hardy rattsmen, were to be remunerated for their unprecedented toil, trouble, and expense of last winter, we started for Marietta, where we found, much to our surprise, that the market was dull,-the merchants making no offers, and prices down-"below zero." Our ears were greeted with rumors of the most unpleasant kind, and we are sorry to say, they seemed to be not without some foundation. Of these, however, we shall have more to say at another time. It only remains now to consider what course our lumbermen should pursue to protect their own interests, and the interests of the county.

That this depression at Marietta, is not the effect of an ever supply, or a want of demand, is very evident from what we have said in the beginning of this article. It cannot be denied that it has been brought about by other, and experte causes. In view of this fact therefore it becomes the duty of those who have it in their power, and who are residents of our county, to act in concert and proceed at once to take such measures as will bring the price to its proper standard. All our men want is that they shall be paid for their labor, and we not altered or recinded by the late alteration have no doubt there are those on the river in the Post Office laws, requiring pre-payment. now who can bring it about, if they are disposed to do so.

If eastern speculators can buy the lumber at Marietta, at ten and eleven cents, and realize a profit by floating it round to New York, why cannot our monied men do the same thing, and thus preserve that profit within our own county? There are men in Clearfield last issue. Well, we believe that the greater who can command just as much money, as part of the time has been occupied in discusthose who carry larger "corporations," and sing the all important question of whether a wear broader brimed straw hats, and new is religious association should be called the their time to use it. Let them take the rafts "Presbyterian Board of Publication," or the at Marietta,-pay the owners their expense money, which they'll all be willing to take, and run them round to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore themselves, and realize the profits that eastern speculators are seeking to put into their own pockets. They will not only benefit themselves pecuniarily, but they will have the proud satisfaction that they have protected the interests of the county. and they will receive the united thanks of our whole people.

Now is the time for these who profess to be the friends of the people of Clearfield to dedemonstrate it. "They who are not for us are against us," and every man who stands INCONSISTENCY.

The "True Democrat," in replying to an article in our last paper, on the subject of a religious test incorporated into the laws or constitution, charges us with "manifest inconsistency" because as its editor alledges, we hold the doctrine that while it is right and proper to vote against Catholics for office, it is all wrong to exclude them by law. Taking this in its broadest sense, and without the qualification with which we accompanied it, we cannot see that it is so manifestly "inconsistent." We presume the editor has always been a Democrat, and that he has always voted for Democrats for office to the exclusion of Whigs, believing, as the organs of that party have so often asserted, that Whig principles are inimical to the prosperity of the country. Now, while the editor believes it perfectly right and proper that "a majority of the people should steadily and regularly every succeeding year, vote to exclude" Whigs "from office, why is it wrong to pass a law to do the same thing?" The case is precisely similar, and when he answers the question so as to acquit himself, he relieves us from the charge of "manifest in-

so weak a basis. The editor of the Democrat,' like his 'co-workers in iniquity' will not understand that neither we nor the American Russians, and fortified with earthworks; it is party oppose Catholics, any more than the now crowned by a square redoubt, with 16 members of any other church, and if we were in favor of religious a test by law, we would have to include all churches equally. We are opposed to any church, as such, interfering in the business of politics, and when we have satisfactory evidence that such is the case, we refuse to place those who obey its behests, in places of trust, in order to prevent a religious test from being incorporated in the laws or constitution.

Suppose, for example, that the Presbyterian church designed to achieve a union of Church and State, and that, to accomplish its object, it sought secretly to give to its own members, or those who subserved its interests, the con- fell, a demi-brigade of French went down and trol of the offices of the country, what would drove them out. All the city batteries along be the most expeditious way to defeat their the front immediately opened and continued a object? Would it not be by voting against its furious camonade for half an hour, during he didn't. members, and thus prevent them from obtain- which a stronger force of the enemy advanced This is precisely the doctrine we hold with with a loss of 65 men; the Russian loss being they make the government of their church | pied the pits. correspond to our republican institutions, and al allegiance to a foreign power, and so long own. The French continued to hold those on | the Squire. as they meddle in politics, going over from the right, under a heavy fire, over the 16th one corrupt party to another in a solid phalanx, in order to accomplish their sinister designs, just so long, and no longer, do we re-While in Philadelphia, last week, we were fuse to vote for them for any office in the gift evening, the French, who had retired before

## THE NEW LICENSE LAW.

In another column we publish the late Act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors, which has produced no little excitement among the rumites throughout the State. We should certainly have liked it beffer, if it contained no provision for license whatever, but as it is, it will be productive of much good by removing the public grogeries and tippling houses. Nine tenths of those who fill a drunkards grave, are victims of the 'social glass,' which would never have been thought of, had it not been retailed at some splendidly furnished bar, and surrounded with temptations and inducements. It may, perhaps, drive those who have contracted the deadly appetite to their homes to indulge it, but it will even then confer a lasting benefit by removing it from the public gaze. The law may not be all we want, but it is a great step towards the final

## MOUNT VERNON.

While in Philadelphia, as a matter of course. we stayed with Lou. BARRETT, and we are glad to inform his Clearfield friends, that the gallant Col. is flourishing in more senses than one, and that he is now the sole proprietor of the Mount Vernon, than which there is no better house in the city. The Col. is emphatically a clever fellow, and if you want to be well treated, and live high, dont forget to stop at the Mount Vernon House, second above Arch.

## POST OFFICE.

The arrangement which has heretofore exthe State of Pennsylvania, relative to the postthe Legislature and heads of Departments, was Such letters are carried at the expense of the State, as heretofore.

THE LEGISLATURE. We suppose our readers would like to know what the assembled wisdom of the great State of Pennsylvania, has been doing since our "Presbyterian Board of Publication House."

# THE PRESIDENCY.

Some of the members of the New Jersey Legislature, taking their eue, probably, from the George Lawites at Harrisburg, have written a letter to Commodore Vanderbilt, of North Star yacht celebrity, calling upon him to become a candidate for the Presidency. The gallant Commodore replied in a long letter, closed. and intimates that "he dont care much if he does." We think we had better "hold off" until Pierce annexes Cuba, and elect Govern-

We hope our friends on the river, will

THE NEWS.

There has been a series of fierce sorties and assaults, between the Russians and French. for possessson of the rifle ambuscade in front of the French position and under the Malakoff Tower at Sebastopol. These rifle pits, which have led to so considerable a sacrifice of life are placed in front and to the right and left of the tower, and about 600 yards from the Allied works. They are merely excavations in the ground, faced round with sand-bags and banked with earth, loop holed for rifles. They are six in number, and each contains ten men-60 in all. Gen. Bosquet considers it a point of honor to take and hold, or destroy these ambuscades. He has several times, by night assaults, driven out the Russians, but as these pits are covered by the fire of the city batteries, the French have hitherto found it impossible either to destroy or hold them. The importance of this position to both besiegers and besieged is very great.

The Malakoff round tower is regarded as the key of the defences, and hence the energy of the Russians in strengthening it. Considerably in advance of the tower is the elevated mound, or hill, now called the "Mamelon," on But we are not disposed to rest the case on which the besieged are erecting a battery of great strength. A little farther in advance is the eminence recently seized so skilfully by the guns visible on its three outward sides, but they have not yet opened fire.

Outside of these defences are the rifle pits. The Russian batteries at Inkerman, their forts on the other side of the Tchernaya and the works of Malakoff cover this redoubt, and converge on the approaches in front of it. This explanation will convey an idea of the strength of the position which the French nightly con-

test. Dates of the encounters are as follows: During the night of March 14th, there was a fierce affair. The Russians had advanced some riflemen in front of the French lines, who caused considerable annoyance. When night ing the power to accomplish their purpose? on the French and compelled them to retire, regard to the Roman Catholics. Whenever | probably more severe. The Russians re-occu-

On the night of the 15th, the French renewcease to meddle in the politics of our country, ed the attack and succeeded, with compara-

Night of the 17th, yet another encounter took place. At half past six o'clock in the the fire from the batteries, marched down to re-econpy the ambuscade, but found the Russians had anticipated them. A fierce conflict mmediately commenced, but it was evident the Russians were in strong force, and the French were again and again borne back by the weight of fire.

For four hours and a half they persevered in their attempts, and all that time a continubrief pauses in the advance. In these lulls the British could distinctly hear the voices of the only received forty-eight in their stead! French officers cheering on their men-"En avant, mes enfans!" "En avant, Zouaves!"and the tramp of feet and the rush of men, followed; then a roll of musketry was heard, diminishing in volume to rapid file fighting. Then a Russian cheer-then more musketry-a few dropping shots, and the voices of the officers

After some hours heavy firing of artillery and small arms, both parties withdrew. Three unsuccessful attacks were made by the French ere morning. Their loss was about 180. The British batteries, on the 18th, continued to throw shot and shell into the mamelon or new

The Russians succeeded in holding the pits. and are engaged in constructing a formidable work on the mamelon, although frequently interrupted by the French and English batter-

On the 18th a reinforcement of 15,000 men entered Sebastopol. None of the Russian tion. May the gallant Col., live a thousand years, batteries fired a shot to-day. The Russians and his shadow never grow less. continue to throw up defences from the ravines of Inkerman to the sea-side south of the isted between the Post Office Department and Belbek. To-day another body of Russians, apparently about 15,000 strong was observed age on letters &c. sent to or from Members of to march towards Mackenzie's farm, and were reported to have crossed the Tchernaya and advance upon Baidan.

The French persevere in working forward. Reinforcements were reported to be on their way from Russia, and the 9th Russian divission had reached the vicinity of Eupatoria. The Russian position on the Tchernaya remained unaltered. Prince Gortschakoff had arrived at Bakschi Serai, and had taken command of the army. Prince Menschikoff it was reported, had died on his way to Moscow.

A telegraph from Paris mentions that a despatch has been received from General Canrobert, dated March 29th, giving an account of a sortie made by the Russians, on the night of the 23d March. He states that the Russians

Gen. Weddell's return as Prussian Envoy to Paris has been countermanded, and Col. Olberg, an attache of Prussia, has also been recalled, indicating that the negotiations are

RENCONTRE.-Lieutenant Beale, formerly Indiana Agent at California, whose accounts have just been allowed by the Treasury Department, inflicted a severe castigation with

# Beneil Motes.

Over-the rafting. Going down-the river. Gone down-all the lumber. Here-spring, and garden-making time. Returning-the raftsmen, from 'down the river. Ill-Gov. Pollock. An attack of fever and ague Lecturing-Barnum, in Woreester, Mass. on the art of making money.

Pitches into Soule-Chevalier Wikoff He gives him "particular fits." Refused to grant licences-the Court of Fayette

County, for the present year. Received-the 'School Journal' for April. It is

an interesting number. High-the "big river." Too high to run from Shameken down.

Applicants for bounty land .- The whole num ber, so far, under the new law, is 90 600. No go-the attempt to keep down the price of

lumber. It's bound to 'riz.' Death on the dogs-the "lumix" that carries the old pistol, in Curwensville.

Busy-our people, making garden. Now is the time to plant your peas, potatoes, and "ingyons." Wanted-potatoes, and provisions in exchange for advertising and subscriptions at this office .-Bring 'em along.

Fine potatoes-those sent us by our friend Joseph Jordon. We should like to have a few more of Printers-intellectual smelters, who receive the

dross for their labor while the world gets the met-Good, as usual-Bradin's dinners at Philips-

burg. If you want first rate 'wittles,' call at Bra-Still flourishing-the Tyrone City Hotel. Hughs

& Irwin, are still 'alive and kicking,' and ready to accommodate all who give them a call. Romember-that the Rev. Mr. Cooper's book-

Life in the Forest,"-ean be had at this Office .-Call and get a copy. Beautiful-the weather and Clearfield girls .-

and the-"foot of Buttermilk." Got a bank-the people of Lock Haven. We

thought the Governor would have vetoed it, but Money-an article once in general use and cir-

and is now almost entirely out of the market. Delightful-the flavor of those regalias from our friend Jim Daugherty, at the corner of 3d and Race, Philadelphia. Jim's "some pumpkins."

A good house-Esquire Johnston's at Philipsthen our hostility is at an end. But so long as | tively little loss, in driving out the enemy's | burg. Our friends from "down the river," who they acknowledge temporal as well as spiritu- riflemen, and occupying the pits with their are fond of good accommodations should call on has bull'd his fulminations against the New

> to commence its session, in Philadelphia, the sec- own rights, and settles the Buffalo, St. Louis, ond week in May. The Grand Lodge, during the and other questions. The N. Y. Express closes Up-our "grouser," and we're affoat again, as

The Odd Fellows .- The Grand Encampment is

merry as ever, with a well furnished 'shantee,' and a sound 'raft,' that hasn't 'drawn a bow' or 'lost a A sound egg-M'Elhanic, of Tyrone City. He may be found in the basement of the City Ho-

tel, where he keeps one of the best Restaurants in the interior of the State. Don't forget to give him Comfortable-that letter containing the new subscribers from New Washington Mahaffey and ous roll of musketry rang out, broken only by his friends returned nine papers, for which they

will please accept our sincere thanks, as we have Getting up-the price of timber. We have received a letter from a gentleman at Marietta, who informs us that he has disposed of several rafts at

prices ranging from cleven up to fifteen cents .-Our readers will be glad to hear it. That premium - We understand some of our friends down the river are making active exertions to get us the largest list of subscribers, in order to

get our magnificent premium-ared "chemisette," with twenty seven dozen buttons on the breast! Accidents on the River .- At Green's Dam, last week, a man was killed, by a hand spike on which they were 'snubbing,' flying up and knocking him into the river. Another man was severely injured

last accounts he was not expected to recover. A Colonel .- We hear it rumored that M'Elhose. of the "Jefferson Star," has been appointed an Aid to the Governor. If he does as good service on the "tented field," as he did in the late politieal contest, the Governor will not regret his selec-

Strappod-a good many of the raftsmen who are returning from below. Some have lost their pocket books, some got no money to lose, and some gave all they did get to Jew sharpers for slop-shop clothes. It requires a good deal of moral courage to withstand all the temptations that are spread out along the river, to relieve the waterman of his

hard earnings. Piling it on to us .- We have been told that the Danville Intelligencer (with which we don't exchange), the Hollidaysburg Standard, and its pitiful imitator the Jersey Shore News Letter, have ease, however, in future.

A clever fellow-Martin, of the "American sound egg and prints a sound paper. We hope were driven back with a loss of no fewer than he'll come up to Clearfield in time for the next Roman Catholic priest in Baltimore," which 2,000 killed and wounded, the allied loss being | flood, that we may take him down the river and | threatens her with all sorts of imputations up-Moore-not a bit of it.)

A rich fight .- On Thursday, before we started "down the river," Post Master General Campbell's "aidecamp" in this place, and the borough constable come in collision on the "hog question." It appears that the officer in discharge of his duty had "impounded" the "fat pig" of "Bolliwax," whereupon he undertook to release the unfortunate animal from "durance vile." But, alas! the constable caught him in the act, and then com menced the "tug of war." "Bolliwax" pulled one way, and the officer the other, until at last his patience becoming exhausted, "Bag of wind" his fists, upon Col. Manypenny, Commissioner drive at the constable, but sad to say, missed his of Indian office at Willard's Hotel, Washing, mark, while the officer took him by the throat with back, and permits the interests of our county to suffer, deserves to be branded as a traitor to his friends and neighbors, and unless we are greatly mistaken in the sentiment of the people, he may anticipate a traitor's doom.

The new and the tiver, will not forget to "give us a lift," when they have to suffer, deserves to be branded as a traitor to his friends and neighbors, and unless we are greatly mistaken in the sentiment of the people, he may anticipate a traitor's doom.

The new and to say, missed his mark, while the officer took him by the throat with one hand, and with the officer took him by the throat with one hand it in their power.

F. Swope, Esq., of Pendleton county, Ken and a substitute one hand, and the constable, with an article of the officer took him by the throat with one han

COMMUNICATION. H. B. Swoope, Esq. :- I have never before

appeared in "public print," and it is the least of my ambition so to do, but circumstances have recently occurred in our neighborhood, that ought to be made public, and as no one else has yet done so, I must beg you to give me a brief hearing. A house, long open for christian worship, has been closed by a man, lost to all sense of honor, because as he believes, his friends and neighbors who worshiped in it, belong to the American party, by whom he was defeated for justice of the peace We may easily judge correctly of his respect for christianity and for his private character, when he would close his doors against his own protestant minister and brethren in the church, because he was disappointed in the petty office of country squire! He gasps loud and dies hard. He may rest assured, however, that the political death of the locos of Bell is fixed in the unalterable decrees of fate. Though they may use harsh means and make a 'bug bear' of "Mahaffey's Card" to frighten some into subjection, yet all will fail, for the American party here is firm as a rock, and true as steel to the best interests of our beloved country. X. Y. Z.

Bell Township, April 2, 1855.

The Nnow-Nothings in Confusion.

LANCASTER, (Pa.) Thursday, Apl. 5, '55. The Grand State Council of the Know-Nothings which met here on Tuesday, broke up in great confusion this afternoon. The cause of the difficulty was said to be the opposition which was manifested toward open organizatiyn, and on account of public opinion running counter to secrecy and oath-bound conspiracies. Messrs. Cameron, Johnston and Gen. Irvin left this morning in disgust.

from this city has been published in the New York and other papers, we have been requested to contradict, by several who are represented as delegates to the State Council. They assert that the question of an open organization was discussed and argued in the Council, We didn't meet with any as pretty between this but that the opinion of the majority was that the time for such a change in the organization had not arrived. The inter-change of sentiments was free, but the harmony of the Council was not disturbed by it, nor did any one leave in disgust. This is the information givculation. It has been very scarce for sometime past. en us by those whom it is conceded "ought to know," and whose assertions are entitled to belief. Of course, further than this we "know nothing."-Lancaster Independent Whig.

> THE CHURCH PROPERTY QUESTION .- Since his return from the Pope, Archbishop Hugnes York Legislature for passing a law giving to churches the care of their own property. The rub is, that it gives Catholic Churches their an excellent article on the subject as follows:

"There is one thing more the most Reverend Archbishop may not have been aware of, during his absence in Italy. An element called Americanism, these few months past, has been sweeping over all this broad land-not loud enough, perhaps, to be heard under the dome of St. Peters-but sufficiently powerful, nevertheless, to demonstrate a determination, on the part of the people of this country, that no Foreign Power shall ever rule this soil. It followed hard on the heels of the Archbishop of Thebes, when he beat an ignominious retreat from this country-and its echoes and reverbrations are the first things that salute the ears of the Archbishop of New York, when he arrives back from Rome. Now, in all sincerity, we conjure him to heed the admonitions which these signs of the times afford. We counsel him to cultivate an acquaintance with the historical incidents of the past few months and wisely profit by their obvious deductions, -in so far as they have a bearing upon the position he occcupies among the people, naturally restive under the spur of despotic authority, be it temporal or spiritual, born at home, or by the "grace of God," openly imported, or smuggled in from abroad.

"We take leave of this extraordinary manifesto-for the present. Content with an exposure of its strange perversions of fact, we reserve, for future comment, the no less strange theories and principles, it advances touching the duty of the laity-that is, the people, and the rights and privileges of their "spiritual superiors"-theories and principles, we may at the 'foot of the falls,' in the same manner. At add, having far more of the odor of Roman Imperialism from which the Archbishop has just emerged-than of the pure free air of American Republicanism.

USELESS CROAKING .- The Buffalo Republic rebukes the croaking about the scarcity of flour at present in this country, and states that it is in possession of information which fully warrants the expectation that the following quantities will arrive at that port this season: From Lake Michigan 659,000 barrels; from Detsoit 123,000 barrels; from Toledo 100,000 from Cleveland 50,000-making a total of 925,-000 barrels of flour to come forward before harvest, "exclusively of Canada." The Republic adds that it had no means of estimating the amount that will be received from Canada, but learns from gentlemen whose means of information are entensive, that it will not be less than a quarter of a million of barrels, and may be four times that amount. Large quantities of produce and lumber from Canada are constantly arriving at Buffalo, under, the Recriprocity Treaty. There has albeen "giving us a few" during our absence. As ready arrived, since the opening of navigation, we can not find the papers among our exchanges, 50,000 bbls. of flour, 110,000 bushels of wheat, any admixtures of intexicating liquors as medof course, like the boy that got in a bad fix, we and nearly \$00,000 feet of lumber-all of icines. can have nothing to say. We'll attend to their which immense freight trains are conveying forward as fast as possible.

THE CATHOLICS AND MISS BUNKLEY .- MISS Watchman." We gave him a full exhibition of a Bunkley, the young lady who acquired so much respective county, to make return on oath or live raftsman, with the 'red shirt,' and all the oth- | noteriety in absconding from St. Joseph's Nunor fixins, when we were at Lock Haven. He's a nery at Emmettsburg, Md., a few months since, now declares that she has received an show him the elephant. (We don't mean Mother on her character if she dares to publish the disclosures of her convent life. It declares that "when the work appears she shall receive such a lashing through the public prints as will make her shed tears of blood." Mr. George W. Anderson, writing to the Frederick (Md.) Examiner, states that since Miss Bunkley has taken up her abode in Creagstown, she has been visited by the overseer of the convent at onment in the jail of the county for a period St. Joseph, and by several of the manageing sisters, all of whom urged her to be silent with respect to what she had seen at St. Joseph's, and to return to the convent.

AN ACT TO RESTRAIN THE SALE OF IN-

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assem! 'y met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of October next it shall be unlawful to keep or maintain any house, room, or place, where vinous, malt, or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof. are sold and drank, except as hereinafter provided; and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That if any person or persons within this Commonwealth shall keep for sale, and sell, or in connection with any other businessor profitable employment give, receiving therefor any price, profit, or advantage, by any measure whatever, and at the same time voluntarily afford a place or any other convenience or inducement by which the same may be used as a beverage, any vinous, spiritous, malt, or brewed liquor, or any admixture thereof, he she or they, and any one aiding. abetting, or assisting therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and undergo imprisonment not exceeding one month; and for a second or any subsequent offence, shall pay a fine not exceeling one hundred dollars, and undergo imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Sec. 3. That if any two or more persons conspire or act together by which one may sell and the other provide a place or other convenience for drinking, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, each one so offending upon conviction shall be punished as provided in the second section of this act.

Sec. 4 That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or keep for sale any vinous, spiritous, malt, or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof in cases not heriabefore prohibited, in a less quantity than one quart, nor without license granted by the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the proper county, on petition presented for that purpose, to be advertised according to the first section of the The above, which as a telegraphic dispatch | act of the twenty- uinth of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, supplementary to the various acts relating to tavern licenses; but no such licenses shall be granted to other than citizens of the United States, of temperate habits and good repute for honesty Provided, That no certificate shall be required or published as mentioned in the act herein referred to: Provided, That no license for the sale of liquors as aforesaid shall be granted to the keeper of any hotel, inn, tavern, restaurant, eating house, oyster house or cellar, theatre, or other places of entertainment, amusement,

Sec. 5 That the said court by their rules, shall fix a time at which applications for said licenses shall be heard, at which time all per-

ons making objections shall be heard. SEC. 6. That it shall not be lawful for the clerk of said court to issue any license as aforesaid, until the applicant shall have field the bond hereinafter required, and the certificate of the city receiver or county treasurer, that the license fee has been paid to him.

Sec. 7. That the appraisers of licenses under this act shall be appointed as provided by existing laws, except in the city of Philadel phia, where on the passage of this act, and reputable and temperate persons shall be appointed by the court of quarter sessions, to appraise dealers in spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors aforesaid, and of distillers and brewers, and to do and perform all duties now enjoined by law not inconsistent herewith; and said appraisers shall be citizens of the United States, in no manner connected with or interested in the liquor business, and shall be compensated as now provided by law.

Sec. 8. That no license shall be granted without the payment to the receiver of taxes of the city of Philadelphia, or to the treasurers of the other counties of the State for the use of the Commonwealth, three times the amount now fixed by law, to be paid by venders of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or brewers and distillers: Provided, That no license shall be granted for a less sum than

thirty dollars. Sec. 9. That the bond required to be taken of all persons who shall receive a liceuse to sell spirituous, vinous, malt, or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, shall be in one thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the business of vending such liquors, with two sufficient sureties and warrant of attorney to confess judgement, which bond shall be approved by one of the judges of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the proper county, and to be filed in said court; and whenever a judgement for any forfeiture or fine shall have been recovered against the principal therein, it shall be lawful for the district attorney of the proper county to enter judgement against the obligors in the said bond, and proceed to collect the same of the said principal or sureties.

Sec. 10. That every person licensed to sell spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, as aforesaid, shall frame his license under glass, and place the same so that it may at all times be conspicuous in his chief place of making sales; and no license shall authorize sales by any person who shall neglect this requirement, nor shall any license authorize the sale of any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors on Sunday. Sec. 11. That any sale made of any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquor, contrary to this act, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor; and upon conviction of the offence in the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, shall be punished in the manner prescribed by the

second section of this act. Sec. 12. That the provisions of this act, as to appraisment and license, shall not extend to importers who shall vend or dispose of said liquors in the original cases or packages as imported, nor to duly commissioned auctioneers selling at public vendue or outery, nor to brewers or distillers selling in quantities not less than five gallons, nor shall anything herein contained prohibit the sale by druggists of

Sec. 13. That it shall be the duty of every constable of every town, borough, township, or ward, within this Commonwealth, at every term of the court of quarter sessions of each affirmation, whether within his knowledge there is any place within his bailiwick kept and maintained in violation of this act; and it shall be the especial duty of the judges of the said courts to see that this return is faithfully made; and if any person shall be made known to such constable the name or names of any one who shall have violated this act, with the names of witness who can prove the fact, .it shall be his duty to make return thereof on oath or affirmation to the court; and upon his wilful failure so to do, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction, shall be sentenced to imprisnot less than one nor more than three months, and pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

Sec. 14. That this act shall not interfere with any persons holding a license heretofore granted until the time for which the same was