

THE UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION.

PEOPLE'S MASS MEETING. AT CURWENSVILLE, ON SATURDAY, 27TH OF SEPT.

THE friends of Free Speech, Free Press and
of James Buchanan, will meet in MASS CONVENTION, at CURWENSVILLE, on SATURDAY, the 27TH day of SEPTEMBER.
Amos Myers, of Clarion; S. P. Mcalmont, of
Venango; W. W. Wise, of Brookville; S. Linn, of
Publishers; Cyrus Joffries, and John M. Chase, of Bellefonte; Cyrus Jeffries and John M. Chase, of Clearfield county, and other speakers are expected Come one! Come all!! and hear the great questions discussed

All are invited to come ! A pole will be raised on the occasion, and a flag 18 by 30 feet suspended.

PEOPLE'S MASS MEETINGS.

THE friends of Free Kansas and the success of ing extract: the principles of Freedom, who are opposed to election of James Buchanan will meet at LUMBER CITY, on Saturday evening the 20th, at 6 The friends of Fremont and Freedom, will meet at KYLLRTOWN, on Thursday evening the

A Mass Meeting of the friends of Fremont and Freedom will be held in the borough of CHER-RY-TREE, on Tuesday the 30th Sept. meetings. All are invited to come.

ASS MEETING .- The friends of Fremont And all others opposed to the election of James Buchanan, will meet in Mass Convention, at CENTREVILLE, Elk county, on SATURDAY the 20th September. A pole is to be raised on the occasion. Speakers will be in attendance to address the People. A general attendance is requested. Come one, come all! MANY

THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY .-Fellow Citizens :- Being encouraged. I offer myself to your consideration for the office of Associat Judge, subject to your action on the second Tues-SAMUEL FULTON. day of October next. Lawrence township, August 16, 1856.

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS.

MR. JEFFRIES, we are requested to say, was prevented by a severe attack of dysentery, from attending the meeting at Newburg.

EVERY ONE at the bottom of his heart cher-

MAKING BUCHANAN VOTES !- We have understood that at the Cambria County Court, held last week, near two hundred foreigners were naturalized.

GEN. W. H. IRWIN, of Mifflin county, has been nominated by the Americans and Republicans of the Mifflin, Centre and Lycoming

District, as their candidate for Congress. Ir is a little singular, in the present shape of politics, that the southwest county in Iowa -the one nearest Kansas, is named Fremont, and the town where the Missouri route crosses

into Nebraska, Dayton. So the way to Kansas, literally, is through Fremont and Dayton ! and a great many are taking that road. New Mexico. - Advices from Santa Fe to

from Santa Fe. The gold is said to be lying promptitude." in large quantities on the surface of the earth. Parties are forming to go to the newly discovered El Dorado. The Hamilton N. Y. Republican announces

another important accession to the cause of freedom in the person of Hon. Charles Mason, of Madison county, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New York. He was a Domocrat of long standing, and was elected to the office he now holds by that party, but be can't go the Cincinnati platform or the candidates.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION .- It has been generally stated that the State election in California would be held on the 3d of September. By a law of California, the State election is held every four years, on the same day with the Presidential election-the 4th of November this year-and in other years on the 2d day of Sep-

EUROPEAN NEWS .- The latest advices from England state that the Conservatives are attempting to overthrow the Palmerston Administration. The Cortez in Spain is to be dissolved, the Council of State remoddled, the Press regulated, and the Constitution of 1845 re-established. 200 prisoners have been sent to Cuba. In China the insurrection is still

\$1,000 REWARD!-The publishers of the Chicago Tribune will pay a reward of one thousand dollars to any man that will prove that Col. John Charles Fremont, American Republican candidate for the Presidency, is now or ever has been a Roman Catholic.

Now, the liars and calumniators, who are defaming him in newspapers and stump speeches can have a chance to get pay for making their stories good. Will they come forward Fremont and Dayton-having long since felt with their proofs, or will they hereafter hold their peace?

Holloway's Ointment and Pills infallible Remedies for Salt Rheum .- Edward Jackson, of Galveston, Texas, suffered unceasingly for four years with salt rheum, so bad was he that for four or five months at a time, he was compelled to keep to his bed, and the doctors told him candidly that he need never again expect to be well. Finding this to be the ease he dismissed them, and immediately put himself under a course of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, these fine remedies soon made such an improvement in him that he was enabled to resume his occupation, and by continuing them for a short time, he was restored to the blessings of health, which he has enjoyed evWHAT HIS ENEMIES SAID.

The following fributes to the high character and achievements of Col. Fremont are from the leaders of the party which now, for the basest purposes, is attempting to malign him. No sogner did Col. Fremont become the candidate of the Republican party for the Presi- has taken this course, and it receives additiondency, than the very men who have for years been loudest in his praise, began to assail him with false charges against his character. His deeds of heroism in the service of his country cannot be disputed. His laurels, achieved in the cause of science and in the service of his country, cannot be snatched from his brow; and the enemies of Freedom, despairing of counteracting his rising popularity by any ordinary means, have resorted to the foulest aspersions upon his private character. Now, hear what their best friends thought of him before any one dreamed that he was to lead the hosts of Freedom to victory:

"On the 3d of March, 1848, Mr. Cass, from the Committee on Military Claims, reported a bill for ascertaining and paying the California claims, which was passed to a second reading.

"Mr. Cass briefly touched on the part which Col. Fremont had taken in the occupation of California, and the consummate skill and courage which he had evinced in an expedition teeming with extraordinary and romantic in-

Mr. Dix (Cong. Globe, vol. 18, p. 559) made an able speech in support of the bill, and in which he paid the highest compliment to Col. Fremont. We have room only for the follow-

"I do not know that any explanation, further than that which had already been given by the honorable Senator from Michigan, is necessary to vindicate the propriety of passing the bill. The pecuniary obligations for the discharge of which it provides were contracted in good faith, for the purpose of subduing the country, and expelling from it the military force of Mexico. In the execution of these objects, the young and accomplished officer, Col. Fremont, exhibited a combination of energy, promptitude, sagacity and prudence, which indicates the highest capacity for civil and military command; and, in addition to what he has done for the cause of science, it has given him a reputation at home and abroad of which men much older and more experienced than himself might be proud. That the country will do justice to his valuable and distinguished services, I entertain not the slightest doubt.

There is no doubt that his [Fremont's] rapid and decisive movements kept California out of the hands of the British subjects, and perhaps out of the British Government. . .

"It is in this point of view that these transactions possess the greatest interest and im-California, at the time disturbances broke out, countrymen. Any faltering on his part, any Lawrence. hesitancy in acting promptly, might have cost us millions of dollars and thousands of lives, and it might also have cost us a contest of which the end is not readily seen."

Mr. Atchison, on the same day, (see page 561, Congressional Globe,) remarked as follows: "He gave it as his opinion, not only that the conquest of California was effected by Col. Fremont, but that the United States had derived the advantage of his conquest at comparatively little cost. He justified Col. Fremont in all he had done. If he had done less, he would have deserved and would have received the execration of the whole country. He made some reference to the course which Col. the 1st August state that immense excitement | Fremont pursued-a course in some instances has been produced by a report that a new gold | rendered indispensable for his own preservaregion had been discovered about 450 miles tion, and always characterized by skill and

In the Senate, on the 25th of April, 1818, Mr. Crittenden said;

"The conduct of Col. Fremont entitled him to our confidence, and on him we could more naturally rely than on any other persons who have not had the same connection with the

On the same day, Mr. Allen said :

"Col. Fremont, in his opinion, was the most meritorious American of his age now in existence, and had he [Mr. A.] the power of ap- plan of the bridge can be seen. By order. septile- 56 JOS. PETERS. See pointment, he would ere this have given him a military appointment in Mexico, for which nature had so clearly formed him."

"Mr. Bagby, who opposed the passage of the bill, spoke of Col. Fremont as a man of extraordinary merits and abilities."

Mr. Calhoun, who opposed the bill, said:-·I do not oppose this measure on the ground of opposition to Col. Frement. . .

I have a slight acquaintance with the Colonel, and I am so favorably impressed as to iim, that I would as readily trust him as any other individual. His integrity is beyond

"I regard Col. Fremont as one of the most heroic and successful officers in our army-an army of which any nation might be proud."-Senator Rusk, of Texas.

HON. EMPHRAIM MARSH, of New Jersey, who was President of the National American Convention, which nominated Fillmore and Donelson, is out for Fremont and Dayton .-The Newark Advertiser, in noticing this fact, says :- We have been aware for some weeks that it was Judge Marsh's intention to vote for convinced that the election of the nominees of the Convention at which he presided was hopeless, and that the extension of Slaverythe solitary issue now before the countrycould only be prevented by the election of Fremont and Dayton. He has used his best energies to procure a union of the friends of Fillmore and Fremont in this State, in a common cause against the present State and National Administrations, but failing to bring his American confreres to his own enlightened which his duty and conscience dictated—leaving them to follow their own course and bear its responsibilities. Judge Marsh has been ding on Second street.

CLEARFIELD LODGE No. 198 I. O. of O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 73 oclock, at their Hall in Merrell & Carter's new building on Second street. views, he determined to pursue the course

Wednesday evening, when he addressed a Fremont meeting in Morristown. It is a remarkable circumstance that the President of the Convention which nominated Mr. Fillmore al significance from the fact, that so many members of the same Convention, besides candidates or electors on the Fillmore tickets in several States, are declaring themselves the same way. It cannot fail to produce an impression on the country at large, and speedily reduce the triangular contest to the two lead-

California .- The George Law brings news from San Francisco to the 20th. Judge Terry has been released, and though the Vigilance Committee has not officially disbanded, yet it is understood that their functions are to cease for the present. Much dissatisfaction exists amongst the people at the result of Herbert's trial at Washington, and should he return to California, there is no telling what shape the feeling might take. The indignation against our former rulers and officials, say the advices from that State, has by no means abated with the hanging of a few culprits, who, however deserving of their fate, are coming to be regarded as the tools of the more designing and successful politicians, who have made their escape. This feeling is deepening every day, and might not be altogether safe for some who have occupied even the highest executive position in the State, to encounter it just now. One of our ex-Governors may be regarded as a fugitive from justice, indictments for high crimes having been found against him shortly after he left the State; and, if rumor be true, the presence of another is by no means desirable-perhaps would not be tolerated-by an injured and outraged people.

KANSAS. More Bloody Work-Wholesale Massacre of Men, Women and Children.

One hundred Free State refuges, in a destitute condition, arrived at St. Louison the 13th inst. They bring the frightful intelligence that eighty Free State men, women and children were massacred by the ruffians at Stranger's Creek, on the 30th inst. We should be glad if the account proved an exageration, but the probabilities favor an opposite conclusion. Stranger's Creek is about 50 or 60 miles northeast of Lawrence toward the Nebraska line and Stringfellow, at the head of 200 or 300 rufflans was prowling along the border in that vicinity. It the account is correct, the massacred persons were emigrants, as there is no permanent settlement at Stranger's Creek.

Gen. Richardson was said to have been taken prisoner by the Free State men, but was ishes vanity; even the toad thinks himself portance, and that the sagacity, promptitude, released by Col. Lane. It is rumored that any county, city, borough, township, or incorporagood looking, rather tawny perhaps, but looks and decision, of our youthful commander in Lane would attack Leavenworth, and great have given him the strongest claim on his four companies to Leavenworth. Lane is at

A TTENTION REGULARS,-You are or-A dered to meet for parade on Sept. 27th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. An election for Captain will be held. By order. G. W. RHEEM, 1st Serg't.

GOOD INTENT HOTEL.—The subscriber having taken this well known HOTEL in the igh of Curwensville, wishes his old customers and the travelling public generally to give him a all, as he has the best establishment of the kind in the county. He hopes to give general satisfaction Curwensville, Aug 14-'59 JOS. PETERS.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the field of the undersigned in Chest township, on the ight of the 17th August, a Bay Roan Mare with black mane and tail, about 8 years old, saddle marked on the back. Any person returning said mare, or giving information that will lead to her very, shall be liberally rewarded. Chest tp. Clearfield co.-aug27 JANE WILSON,

WHOLE-SALE.—The subscriber wishing to retire from the Mercantile business, (sole ly en account of press of Professional business) decires to dispose of his entire stock of Store goods at wholesale and will sell them on the most accommodating terms. Any person wishing to engage in trading in any part of the county will do well to call and see me before making any other arrangements.

A. M. HILLS. Clearfield, August 27, 1856.

TINO BRIDGE BUILDERS .- Scaled proper sais will be received by the Burgess and Town Council of Curwensville borough and Supervisors of Pike township, on Saturday the 20th day of September, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the crection of a covered bridge across Anderson's creek at Curwensville. By calling with Joseph Peters a

EDUCATIONAL .- A county convention, or Institute will be held at the Town Hell i. Institute will be held at the Town Hall in Clearfield borough, on Tuesday the 23d day of September, 1856, for the benefit of Teachers Directors, and all others interested in the cause of education are invited to attend. Several county superintendents have given their assent to be in atendance, whose services will be at my expense .-Let all who wish to teach or hereafter become tea- sixty-four. chers, turn out. There is room for improvement A. T. SCHRYVER,

Co. superintendent N. B. A public examination will be held in Curwensville, on Saturday the 27th September, at 10 o clock, A. M.

VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that appli cation will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its next session, for the Charter of an institution with banking privileges, including those of issue, discount and deposite, to be lo cated at Clearfield, Pennsylvania under the name and title of "The Clearfield Bank." with a capital of \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing the

JOHN PATTON. J. F. WEAVER, G. L. REED, H. P. THOMPSON, RICHARD SHAW. JAS, T. LEONARD. WM. A. WALLACE, JAMES B. GRAHAM, Clearfield, June 25, 1856-6m.

AND FOR SALE .- The subscribers offer for sale a tract of land in Penn township. Clearfield county, containing 131 acres patented land, about 60 acres cleared, the balance covered with timber of good quality. The improvements are a good two story frame house, nearly new, log barn and other out buildings, a never failing fountain of excellent water at the door, a large bearing apple orchard, and 12 acres in meadow. The above farm has many advantages, being in the centre of a thriving neighborhood, about I of a mile from Pennsville and the Glen Hope and Susquehanna Turnpike; bounded by lands of Joseph Davis, Thomas Waln, Thomas Martin and others. A publie road passes by the door, and is about ! a mile from the Catholic Church. Terms of sale will be made easy and possession given at any time by application to either of the undersigned

ANDREW MOORE, NATHAN MOORE.

Penn tp., S mo., 18th. 1856-aug27-3mpd.

decided as to his course for a long time, but the first public manifestation of it was made on the Moshannon, in Morris town.

On the question,

On the question,

ship, at the lowest selling rates. July16 HENRY GROE. TOHN RUSSELL & CO.,

TANNERS AND CURRIERS. Pennville, Clearfield Co., Pa., Keep constantly on hand an excellent assortment of leather, which they offer for sale at the lowest cash prices. Hides taken in exchange.

RESOLUTION, PROPOSING AMEND-MENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Represen tatives of the Common wealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

PIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article cleven, as fol-

OF PUBLIC DEBTS. Secrios 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 contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never 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

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the state may contract debts to repel invaion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the con-tracting of such dobts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such

debts, and to no other purpose whatever. Secrios 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 Secrior 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, 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. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, sion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be u ed or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of

five millions of dollars. Section 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or louned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association: nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any compa-

by, association, or corporation.
Section 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The legislature shall not authorize ted district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any compaconsternation prevailed. Gen. Smith has sent ny, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, 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-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise.) 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 AMEADMENT. From section two of the first article of the con stitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively; ction five, same article, strike out the words, Philadelphia and of the several counties;" from ection seven, same article, strike out the words. "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any," and insert in lieu thereof the words, 'and no ;" and trike out section four, same article, and in lieu thoreof insert the following :

Secrion 4. In the year one thousand eight hun dred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proortion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred axables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the for-mation of a district. Any city containing a suffi-cient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, 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

of which districts shall elect one representative. At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous terratory as nearly equal in taxable population s possible; but no ward shall be divided in the mation thereof.

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

POURTH AMENDMENT. To be section XXVI. Article t. The legislature shall have the power to alter.

revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in ch manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators. IN SENATE, April 21, 1856

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, years 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amend ment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, veas 23, nays 4. Extract from the Journal.
THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

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 amend ment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on fourth amendment, yeas 60, nays 16. Extract from the Journal

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,)

WILLIAM JACK, Clerk. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Filed April 24, 1866. | Secretary of the Comm wealth. SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

Pennsylvania, ss. I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office. L.S. 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, Setretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, April 21, 1856. Resolution proposing amendments to the Con-

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as fol-

YEAS-Messrs, Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, E. vans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, Speaker NAYS-Messrs. Crabb. Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt-5.

So the question was determined in the affirma-On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment? The year and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as fol-

YEAS-Messes, Browne, Buckniew, Cresswell, E. rans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry and Wilkins-19. NAYS-Mesers, Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt,

Price and Piatt Speaker-6. So the question was determined in the affirma-

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the

institution, and were as follow, viz YEAS-Messra, Browne, Enckalew, Crabb, Cress vell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Mellinger, Pratt. Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Platt. Speaker-23.

NAYS-Mr. Gregg-1. So the question was determined in the affirm-

On the question. Will the Senate agree to the fourth amend-The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the

onstitution, and were as follow, viz: YEAS-Messes Browne, Buckslew, Crosswell, E. rans, Flanniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lowis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, Speaker-23.

NAVS-Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt-4. So the question was determined in the affirm-

JOURNAL of the House of Representatives, April 21, 1856

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and on the first reposed amendment, were as follow, viz : YEAS-Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball. Beck, (Lycoming.) Beck, (York.) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campcell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebe, Longaker, Lovett, M Calmont, M Carthy, M Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Mantgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemucher, Orr. Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith (Cambria,) Smith. (Wyoming.) Strouse. Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright. (Dauphin.) Wright. (Lutesne.) Zimmerman and Wright, Speaker Navs-Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Huneker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbary, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Walter, Wint-

rode and Yearsley-24.
So the question was determined in the storma-

On the question, Will the House agree to the second amendment? The yeas and nays were taken, and were as YEAS-Messrs, Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball,

Beck, (Lycoming.) Beck, (York.) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Cumpbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, of Graham Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Alle-gheny.) Strouse, Vail, Whallon, Wright (Luzerne)

Zimmerman and Wright, Speaker-63. NAYS-Messes. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Edinger, Fry. Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton. Hancock, Huncker, Leisenring, Magee, Morris, Mumme, Patterson, Phelps, Salisbury, Smith (Cambria.) Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright (Dauphin,) and Yearsley-25 So the question was determined in the affirma-

Will the flouse agree to the third amendment? The yeas and mays were taken, and were as

YEAS-Messis, Anderson, Backus, Paldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming.) Beck (York.) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanau, Caldwell, Campbell. Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham. Inuis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson. Laporte, Lebe, Lengaker, Levett. M'Calmont, M'-Comb. Maugie, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny.) Smith (Cambria.) Smith (Wyoming.) Thompson, Whallon, Wright (Dauphin,) Wright (Luzerne.) and Zim-

merman-64. NAVS-Messrs, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisenring, M'Carthy, Magee. Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, Speaker-25. So the question was determined in the affirma-

On the question, Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The year and mays were taken, and were as

YEAS-Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming.) Beek (York.) Bernhard. Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Cary, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold. Foster, Fry. Getz. Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Innis, Irwin, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Menear, Miller, Monigomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson-Pholps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reod, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk Smith (Cambria,) Smith (Wyoming.) Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon, Wright, (Luzerne,) Yearsley, Zimmerman and Wright,

NAYS-Messes. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Haines, Hancock, Huneker, Ingham, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode-16.

So the question was determined in the affirma-

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

Pennsylvania, ss. 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 Assambly of this Commonwealth for the session of 1856.

-) Witness my hand and the scal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-A. G. CURTIN. Secretary of the Commonwealth. July 9, 1856-3m.

RON! IRON !!- The undersigned has just

received, at the shop of T. Mills, on the corner of Locust and Third streets, in the Borough of Clearfield, a large assortment of Round, Square and Flat BAR IRON, of all sizes, which he will sell at as low prices as it can be purchased anywhere in this county.

Self-165-3m BENJAMIN SPACKMAN.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. V The subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm, situate two miles from Curwensville, on the River road leading to Lumber City; said farm con taining 105 acres, sixty acres cleared, under good cultivation, the balance well timbered; with a good barn, new plank dwelling house, and a good bearing orchard thereon, and is well watered. For further information enquire of the subscriber liv-ing on the premises. SIMON THOMPSON. February 20, 1856—5m. ing on the premises.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMA-TION.—WHEREAS, BY AN ACT OF THE General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is engive public notice of such election, the places where to be held, and the officers to be elected .-Therefore, I, JOSIAH R. READ, High Sheriff of Clearfield county. Do hereby give PUBLIC NO-TICE to the Electors of the County of Clearfield, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held on the SECOND Tuesday of October next, (being the FOURTEENTH day of the month,) at the several election districts in said county, at which time and place the qualified electors will elect ONE PERSON for Auditor General of thisCem-

ONE PERSON for Surveyor General of this Commonwealth NE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of this Commonwealth

One Person to represent the Counties of Clarion, Clearfield, Elk, Forrest, Jefferson, McKean, Venango and Warren, in the Congress of the United States one Person to represent the counties of Clearfied,

Elk and McKean, in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth. Two Persons for Associate Judges of Clearfield

One Person for the office of Prothonotary, &c., of Clearfirld county. One Person for the office of Register and Recorder of Clearfield county One Person for the office of Commissioner of Clear-

field county. One Person for the office of Deputy Surveyor for Clearfield county.

One Person for the office of Auditor of Clearfield county, for the full term of 3 years.

One Person for the office of Auditor of Cleanfield

county, for the term of I year. The Electors of the County of Clearfield will take notice that the said General Election will be acld at the following places

At the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, for Lawrence township At the house of William Hoover, for the township of Bradford. At the house of John Goss, for the township of

At the house of Samuel M. Smith, for the township of Beccarla. At the house of Isaac Bloom, ir., in the borough of Curwensville, for Pike township. At the house of Jacob Maurer, for the township

At the house formerly occupied by Wm. C. Foley, for Brady township At the house of Samuel Smith, for the township At the School House near Simon Rorabough's,

for the township of Chest.
At Congress Hill School House, for the township At the house of Thomas Kyler, for the township At the house of John Young, for the township

At the house of Aseph Ellis, for the township At the School House in Ansonville, for the township of Jordan. At the house of Jesse Wilson, for the township

At the house of Thomas B. Davis, for the townhip of Ferguson. At the house of John L. Bundy, for the township

At the house of John Whiteside, for the township of Woodward. At the Public Shool House, for the township of At the house of B. D. Hall & Co., for the township of Karthaus.

At the house of R. W. Moore, for the township At the house of George Turner, for the township At Turkey Hill School House, for the township

of Knox. At the house of Jacob Hubler, for the township At the Court House for the borough of Clear-

At the house of Isaac Bloom, Jr., for the borough of Curwensville. NOTICE is Further Hereby Given, That all persons, except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of trust, under the government of the United States; or of thir State, or of any incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed 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 and the State Legislature, and of the common or select council of any city, or commis-sioner of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspectator, or

Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth:

and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of
any such election, shall be eligible to any office. And the Return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the court house, in the borough of Clearfield, on the First Friday next after the said Second Tuesday of October, then and there to do those things requir-

ed of them by law. GIVEN under my hand and seal, at Clearfield, this Third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the Eigh-

JOSIAH R. REED, Sheriff.

FOR A MARVELLOUS AGEC! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT .. THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY. BY the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Dis-eases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, inflammation of the Lungs,

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY

Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means. ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM AND SCORBUTIC No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has

the principal hospitals, dispensing this Cintment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus en the means of restoring countless numbers to health. SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS AND OLCERS, Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, ulcers, wounds, glandular swellings, and tumors. Profes-

travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting

sor Holloway has, by command of the Allied gov-ernments, dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Cintment, to be used un der the direction of the Medical staff, in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandu-lar swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints. even of 20 years' standing.
PILES AND FISTULAS. These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well

rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot-Both the Ointment and the Pilis should be used

in the following cases: Mercurial Eruptions, Swelled Glands, Chapped Hands, Stiff Joints, Burns. Ulcers, Venerial Seres, Chifblains, Rheumatism, Salt Rhoom. Fistulas, Skin Diseases, Sore Legs, Wounds of all kinds, Scalds, Lumbago, Piles.

iles, Sore Breasts, Sprains, calds, Sores of all kinds, Sore Throat. ioway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dea-lers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 624 cents, and \$1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the N. B. Directions for the guidance of pattents in every disorder are affixed to each pet

April 9, 1886