THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUG. 12, 1857.

THE WAR ON HOOPS AND CRINOLINE.—Ever since *hoops and crinoline* have become "institutions" of this country, a merciless war has been waged against the ladies on that score. Many persons are constantly harping upon the defects and exaggerations of the fashion, and in default of wit of their own, retail the chance shafts which some brighter intellect has shot forth, or stoop to low and vulgar abuse. We think this is wrong. We hold that ladies have a perfect right to manage their own apparel, and for ourselves, we want it understood that we are in favor of hoops and crinoline and calico generally, and would not reduce the latitude of the graceful contour a single thread, tho' we would venture to hint the wish that they would reduce the longitude just a little, ever so little, so as not to make street sweeps out of their dresses.

Crinoline, in our humble opinion, is one of the most beneficial inventions of this inventive age, and hoops "is" likewise, and we have no doubt the women of the present generation have already reaped immense advantage from their use. It is not now necessary for a lady to carry the half of a country dry goods store on her person in order to give her a respectable rotundity, but she can dispense with ten or a dozen of the skirts she was wont to wear, be airy, and feel particularly comfortable in hot weather. We believe if the ladies will stand by the light crinoline, the generation yet to come will be healthier and stronger, consumption and kindred diseases will be fewer, nature be unrestrained, and life will be longer.

Our advice then to the ladies is, Don't give up your hoops. Never mind what addle-pated, roosterly polite, self-conceited, popinjay dandies and unappreciative gawks say. Let them rave, and scold, and blather till they are tired. You have the right of the matter. Therefore, to use a common phrase, "spread" yourselves, as much as you please, don't concede a solitary inch of pavement room, and make such male bipeds as don't like hoops, clear the track. "Them's our sentiments."

PHILIPSBURG.—We neglected heretofore to mention that our friend J. E. Montgomery, Esq, presented us with a very beautiful lithographed map of Philipsburg, Centre Co. Since the building of the Tyrone & Cl. Railroad has been commenced, the citizens of that town seem to have been inspired with new enterprise and vigor, and a number of neat and excellent buildings have been erected. The place is located in the centre of the great Allegheny Coal Field and the Lumber region of the Moshannon valley. When the railroad is once completed that far, it will be the culminating point for a large amount of trade, for several years to come, at least. The coal business that will then be done, will at all times give employment to a great many laborers, and will create a good market for all kinds of produce and provisions. Iron ore exists also in abundance, and there is every facility in the neighborhood for the erection of rolling mills, manufactories, &c. The truth is, we know of few places in Central Pennsylvania that are possessed of more advantages, and all that is required to make it a place of some moment is an investment of a sufficient amount of capital to develope the latent mineral wealth with which it is surrounded.

We would take this occasion to mention that Mr. Montgomery is offering for sale a number of building lots.

Oceola, is the name of a projected town some four miles above Philipsburg, of which we may have something to say hereafter.

A PANTHER "AS" WASN'T A PANTHER.—We heard a rather good one that occurred a few days since with one of the men working on the new road from this place to Sinnemahoning. He had gone a little distance from the other workmen, when suddenly he came rushing back in an affrighted state, saying that "there was a 'painter' up the road." The party, armed, we suppose, with picks, shovels, &c., proceeded to the spot indicated, when, lo! the "painter" happened to be a fine specimen of "that same old coon," who was leisurely strutting about, and the party took a hearty laugh at the expense of the "skeered" individual, who remarked, "be jabers I thought it was a painter because the tarnal critter had a great long tail."

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—For some time past the mail arrangements from Clearfield west have been miserable. The road is in bad condition, and as the contractors put in low bids they were unable to meet the requirements of the department. Instead of re-letting, the department gave the carrying of the mail to Messrs. Foster & Williams, who were willing to take it at their bid, which we believe is about $3,700. These gentlemen contemplate putting on 4-horse coaches, and as they have the route from here to Tyrone, that will be an additional inducement for them to keep a regular communication, and thereby attract travel to the road. We feel assured that the community generally will be gratified with the new arrangement.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—We are requested to state that the Anniversary Celebration of the Episcopal Sabbath School of this place will be held at Liberty Spring on next Friday, and that the parents and children of all other Sabbath Schools are invited to participate. The children will meet at St. Andrew's church at 10 o'clock, A. M., and march from thence in procession to the spring.

OUTRAGEOUS.—On Monday night, some contemptible creature, in human shape, entered Mr. Jonathan Boynton's new house, on 2nd st., and stained the white-finished walls by spitting tobacco on them, and dulled the tools of the carpenters. An individual who would be guilty of such an act, must be sunk so low in meanness that he is only fit to herd with swine.

SEVERE BURN.—Yesterday evening, Gen. A. M. Hills, of this borough, had his face and right hand burned very badly by the explosion of a lamp filled with alcohol, and which he used in soldering. The wick being too small, the fire ran into the inside of the lamp, and filling the vacuum caused the explosion. Mr. Hills suffered intense pain, his face being burned all over, and the accident will prevent him from attending to his professional business for a short time, at least.

We regret to learn that Mr. John Penticoff, formerly of Burnside towns ip, this county, whilst out harvesting near Davenport, Iowa, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, on the 17th July. His clothes were torn off his person and scattered about the field. Two other persons, who were with him in the field when the storm came up, were also prostrated by the shock, but, we believe, received no special injuries.

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS.

☞ Legal conveyance—a lawyer's carriage.

☞ Thanks—to our friend Jacob Irwin, for some fine apples.

☞ London, in 1851, contained 2,362,236 of a population. Paris has now 1,727,419.

☞ Unusually *squally*—our town last week.—Cause: the rapid increase of population.

☞ We see it stated that at Desmoines, Iowa, corn was sold recently at $3 a bushel.

☞ After the porkers—the high constable. Better pen them up, or they'll be "kotched."

☞ Snooks wants to know what the difference is between pickeling cabbages and cabbaging pickles

☞ A few days ago, Mr. Henry Grub, of Leacock, Lancaster county, died from the effects of a wasp-sting.

☞ Somebody defines a modern patriot to be a man who has neither property nor reputation to lose. That's ever so true of *some*, at least.

☞ Don't like it—the Locos, that Packer backed out from stumping the State with Wilmot. Whar's your old canal 'hoss' now? Ga-lang, "rip-rap."

☞ Died—a fine horse of our townsman, Gen. A. M. Hills, on last Thursday, from disease originating in founder. The horse was valued at $175.

☞ Progressing—the large new building of Wm. Irvin, Esq., at the river bank, in Curwensville. It will be a decided improvement, and is designed, we believe, for a hotel.

☞ A few days since, a miller of New Albany, Indiana, purchased three thousand bushels of wheat at ninety-five cents per bushel, to be delivered in this State in three weeks.

☞ The St. Paul, Minnesota, Times says provisions are rainously high in that city. Provisions sell at—we haven't the exact figures—about a dime apiece; oats and corn, two for a cent.

☞ It is stated by the Alta Californian, on the authority of miners, that more than $15,000,000 of gold now lie buried beneath the earth in that State, secreted solely for safe keeping.

☞ As an old friend of ours used to remark, it has been "slightly fluvious" for several days past. The rain has doubtless done some injury to the grain and hay that remained in the fields.

☞ A man named Shroder was recently arrested in Lancaster for bigamy, but a compromise was effected by the second wife buying the right, title and interest of the first for $6. Fast age, this.

☞ Last week, Hon. J. C. Dobbin died, Senator Rusk, of Texas, committed suicide, and James B. Clay, of Kentucky, was elected to Congress, by the Democrats. How true it is that "misfortunes come not singly."

☞ If any of our farmers wish to get the best kind of a threshing machine, they can do so by calling on Mr. Benj. Spackman, in Clearfield borough, who is the agent for Wilson's machines. We direct attention to his advertisement.

☞ "A pretty pair"—Henry Abby and his father, of Bennington county, Vermont, both having recently been sentenced to the State Prison for bigamy, the old gentleman having six wives, and the young one two.

☞ An exchange tells a story of a man who was about to die, and whose sister suggested that he might not be entirely prepared for that event. "Why should I be afraid," said he, "*when I never voted a Locofoco ticket in all my life?*"

☞ At a recent trial in Wisconsin, the subject of controversy was a demijohn of whisky, which was ordered to be brought into court. The defendant was tried, and so was the whisky; in other words, the whisky was drunk, and so was the jury.

☞ They have either big "huckleberries," or tell big stories down in New Jersey, for the Monmouth Inquirer says he was presented with several bushes with clusters of fifty in a bunch, many of them by actual measurement being *two inches* in circumference.

☞ A boy was eaten by a bear on the Hamtramac marshes, near Detroit, Michigan, about three weeks ago. He was, in company with other boys, engaged in picking berries, when the bear and her three cubs came upon him and tore him to pieces. The other boys escaped.

☞ The Grenada, Mississippi, Republican understands there is a lady near that place who has *blessed* her husband with eighteen heirs since God joined them together as man and wife. She has given birth to twins five times, and a few weeks since had a trio, who are doing fine. Well—they had "better stop dat knocking at de door."

☞ Can't Sleep.—A Thibodeaux, Louisiana, paper of the 4th ult., says:—People hereabouts complain much from a want of sleep, caused by the rapid growth of the cane and corn crops keeping such a noise and confusion as to render the closing of the eyes the next thing to an impossibility. The health of the country is distressing—to doctors.

☞ That's So!—If Isaac Hazlehurst had been nominated at Harrisburg instead of David Wilmot, the Ishmaelites who are now urging his election and making speeches in his favor, would be opposing him as bitterly as they are opposing Wilmot. These "low fellows of the baser sort," by running Hazlehurst, are helping Packer & Co., and any one that can't see it, must be very short-sighted, indeed. We trust no one will be greenhorn enough to vote for Hazlehurst.

☞ It is said the weed well known as the "water pepper" or "smart weed," which may now be found in abundance along ditches, roads, lapes and barn-yards, is an effectual and certain destroyer of the bed-bug. A strong decoction is made of the herb, and the places infested with the insect well washed with it. The plant may also with much advantage, be stuffed in the cracks and corners of the room. Elderberry leaves, laid on the shelves of a safe or cupboard, will drive away ants and roaches.

DIED—On the 5th, at the residence of his father Col. R. M. Smiley, in Brady township, Mr. RALPH SMILEY, aged about 25 years.

On the 10th, Miss MARTHA YOUNG, daughter of John Young, of Lawrence township, in the 18th year of her age.

Arrival and Departure of Mails at Clearfield.

ARRIVES.

Eastern, daily, Sundays excepted, at	7 P.M.
Western, " " "	8 P.M.
Smith's Mills, Saturdays,	5 P.M.
Sinnamahoning, Wednesd. & Saturd.	8 P.M.
Karthaus, Saturdays,	6 P.M.
Kylertown, Mondays & Thursdays,	12 M.

DEPART.

Eastern, daily, Sundays excepted, at	4 A.M.
Western, " " "	4 A.M.
Smith's Mills, Fridays,	7 A.M.
Sinnamahoning, Tuesdays & Fridays,	6 A.M.
Karthaus, Thursdays,	8 A.M.
Kylertown, Mondays & Thursdays	1 P.M.

The Mails will close at 9 o'clock, P. M.

N. B. Business men, of town and vicinity, will please preserve this for future reference.

C. D. WATSON, Post Master.

Mail arrives at Curwensville from Indiana, via Newman's Mills, Cush, Burnside, New Washington, Chest, Bower and Grampian Hills, Tuesday and Fridays at 11½ A. M., and departs same days at 1 P. M.

Mail leaves Curwensville for Marron, via New Millport and Lumber City, every Saturday at 6 A. M., and returns same day at 8 p.m.

FOR SALE—An Improved Farm, with good buildings, at Ardry's dead water on Clearfield creek, three miles from the county seat of Clearfield. For particulars inquire of A. T. Schryver, who lives on the premises, John and Lionel Weld, Mt. Pleasant, or Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield town. [July 8, 1857—3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Showalter, late of Decatur township, Clearfield co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

R. D. SHOWALTER, Adm'r.
July 22, 1857—6t Decatur Tp.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Fi. Fa & Vend. Exp.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield co., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 17TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1857, the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract or piece of land, situate in Goshen township, Clearfield county, containing 106 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Sulfridge, Ellis Livergood, Robert Graham and others, with a log house and log stable, and a small lot cleared thereon. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Spedy.

ALSO—A certain tract of land, situate in ——— township, containing 50 acres, being well timbered, and bounded on the east by Barrett, north by John Green, south by Looker, and west by Nathaniel Scott. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John M. Scott.

ALSO—A certain tract of land, situate in Houston tp., containing 206 acres, more or less, lying on both sides of Bennets branch of Sinnemahoning, bounded on the north by survey No. 5063, on the east by Gould & Wilson, on the south by Dubois & Lowe, and on the west by Reading Fisher & Co., with about 60 acres cleared, 2 frame dwelling houses, store-house, blacksmith shop, a large frame barn and stable thereon, with other improvements; being same tract conveyed to defendants by Dubois & Bro., surveyed on warrant granted to Edward Burd. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Barr & Valentine Hevener.

ALSO—A certain tract of land, situate in Pike township, containing 50 acres, being west half of tract beginning at blackoak; south 25½, e. 137 perches to pine; north 64½, east 123 perches to post; north 25½, west 137 perches to post; south 64½, w. 123 3-10 perches to place of beginning; bounded by lands of Nicklin & Griffith, R. Cochran, Liggetts heirs and Joseph Bennett. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Spence.

ALSO—A certain lot of land, situate in Mulsonburg, Covington township, containing 103¾ perches, bounded west by John Brails lot, east by lot of Levi Lutz, south by Clearfield road, and north by Lutz & Mulson, with a two story frame house and small stable thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Amandis Maurer.

ALSO—A certain tract of land, situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, containing 150 acres, more or less with log house and log barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Pentico.

ALSO—A certain house and lot, in Stoneville, bounded south by Erie pike, west by John Bloom, north by A. Stone, and east by Dandridge, with a frame house thereon. Also, house and lot in Marysville, Boggs township, with a frame house thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Miller.

ALSO—A certain tract of land, situate in Chest township, containing 50 acres, more or less, bounded by Markle, Robert Pennington, Pearce and others, with plank house erected thereon, and 20 acres cleared. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William W. Wilson and G. B. McMasters.

ALSO—A certain lot of land, situate in Mulsonsburg, bounded south by public road, west by Levi Lutz, east by ———. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. Washburn.

ALSO—A certain tract of land, situate in Beccaria township, beginning at a white pine in the line of the Jacob Billington tract; thence north 3 deg. west, 191 perches to a white oak; south 45 deg. e. 106 perches to hickory; thence down Clearfield creek, south 9 deg. west 38 perches; south 3 deg. east 40 perches; south 42 d. east 59 perches; south 29 d. east 46 perches to post on bank of said creek; south 25 d. west 29 perches; south 25 deg. west 106 perches, along the line of Philip's & Co's land to a post; along A. Smith's line north 52 deg. west 112 perches to beginning, about sixty acres cleared and saw-mill and store house, dwelling house, two small houses, a large frame barn and other outbuildings thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Israel Cooper.

ALSO—A certain piece of land, situate in Penn township, Clearfield county, beginning at a post, south 38¼, west 86 perches to a post; thence by S. Moore's land north 52, east 120 perches to post; thence by Irvin's land, north 38¼, east 84 perches to post; thence by M. Owen's land, north 50, west 120 perches to beginning, containing 60 acres, more or less, with about 20 acres of cleared land, a log house and log stable thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel M'Kinney.

ALSO—a certain tract of land, situate in Boggs township, being the same premises sold by Josiah W. Smith, to John Wiser, dec'd., containing about 100 acres, 60 acres cleared with house and barn thereon erected, bounded by lands of Storne, Dickson and others. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George & Mary Wiser.

ALSO—All defendents interest in a certain tract of land, situate in ——— containing 100 acres, bounded by Feltwell, Ames, Erhard and others, with 40 acres cleared, a house, barn and small orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Orr and David M. Orr.

ALSO—A certain tract of land, situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, bounded on the north by lands of Daniel Phillips, on the east by other lands of Joseph Logan and Christopher Kratzer, (being subdivisions of tract originally surveyed in name of Thomas Stewardson,) on the south by tract surveyed in name of John Canan, now owned by John Patchin, and on the west by lands of Andrew Baughman, containing 130 acres, more or less, and being part of a larger survey originally surveyed in name of Mary Sandwith, about 10 acres cleared, and a log house erected thereon, and being the same premises bought by Deft. from Mossop & Pottarff. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph E. Logan.

J. R. REED, Sheriff.
Clearfield, July, 22, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

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

ARTICLE XI.
OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 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 whatever.

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

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used 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 loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, 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 any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, 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 AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;*" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties;*" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia nor any,*" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no;*" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

SECTION 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred 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 proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient 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, each 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 territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof.*"

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

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SECTION 26. 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 such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, *March* 27, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, *Clerk.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *April* 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal]
JACOB ZEIGLER, *Clerk.*

Filed in the Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.
A. G CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, *June* 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the originals on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set [L. S.] my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, *March* 27, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative?

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *April* 29, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heines, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Leisenring, M'Ilvain, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Roberts, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton and Wintrode—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 22, 1857.

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 Assembly of this Commonwealth for the session of 1857.

Witness my hand and the seal of said of-
[L. S.] fice, this twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

July 1, 1857—3m.

PLASTERING.—The undersigned, having entered into co-partnership in the Plastering Business, in the Borough of Curwensville, announce to the public that they are ready to do any work in their line on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of patronage JOSEPH WHITE,
julyS—1m L. K. McCULLOUGH.

BIBLES FOR SALE.—Bibles and Testaments, of any description, can be had at the Recorder's Office, in Clearfield. Those who wish to purchase, will be supplied there at first cost, by the Clearfield Bible Society. aug5-'57

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against meddling with a certain Sorrel Horse, now in possession of R. B. McCully, Woodward township, as the same belongs to me and is only left with the said McCully on loan.

July 29, 1857-p MATTHEW M'CULLY.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against meddling with a certain Cow, now in possession of Henry Shull, in Union township, as the same belongs to me and is only left with the said Henry Shull on loan.

July 24, 1857-jul29 J. H. CLOUSER.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PILGRIMS PROGRESS MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—A Letting of the funds of the Association will be held at the house of John Beish, in Boggs township, on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. ISAAC S. SHIRKY,
Pleasant Hill, Aug. 5, 1857. Secretary.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Washingtonians will hold their quarterly meeting, in the Court House, on Monday evening the 17th day of August, at early candle light. It was urged at our last meeting, that the old good practice of singing Temperance songs be renewed, which will be attended to. We kindly invite the public to favor us with their presence.

G. PHILIPP GULICH, President.

NOTICE.—The notes and unsettled accounts of Hartshorn & McCracken, and also the notes, demands and accounts of Benjamin Hartshorn, on every kind, having this 27th day of July, 1857, been assigned to me, all persons indebted to said Hartshorn & McCracken, or to the said Hartshorn, are requested immediately to make payment.—The store books and unsettled accounts are in the hands of David S. Moore, at Lumber City, for settlement. JAMES T. LEONARD.

Clearfield, Pa., July 27, 1857-3tp.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of George Ellinger, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscribers; all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

R. W. MOORE,
G. B. GOODLANDER,
Luthersburg, July 11, 1857-6t. Adm'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Korb, late of Brady township, Clearfied county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement. FREDERICK KORB,
july8—6t* Administrator.

YOUR TEETH!
TAKE CARE OF THEM!

DR. A. M. HILLS, desires to announce to his friends and patrons, that he is now devoting all of his time to operations in Dentistry. Those desiring his services will find him at his office, adjoining his residence, at nearly all times, and always on Fridays and Saturdays, unless notified otherwise in the town papers the week before.

N. B. All work warranted to be satisfactory.
Clearfield, Pa., July 22, 1857.

PHILADELPHIA WOOD MOULDING MILL, *Willow Street above Twelfth, North Side.*—Mouldings suitable for Carpenters, Builders, Cabinet and Frame Makers, worked from the best and thoroughly seasoned material, always on hand. Any pattern worked from a drawing.

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest, will continue the business with increased facilities. ¶ Agents wanted in the various towns in this portion of the State, to whom opportunities will be offered for large profits to themselves.

SAMUEL B. HENRY.
Philadelphia, July 15, 1857-3m.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,
CLEARFIELD, JULY, 28, 1857.

NOTICE TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—The Justices of the Peace of the County of Clearfield, are requested to make IMMEDIATE returns according to law, of all cases of binding over to August term, to my office. The law requires such cases to be returned TEN days before the commencement of the term, and committing magistrates are earnestly requested, as far as possible, to comply therewith. THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH,
July29-'57. District Attorney.

AUCTION OF STORE GOODS, ON MONDAY OF COURT WEEK, IN THE BOROUGH OF CLEARFIELD.

The undersigned has on hand a large stock of Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Bacon, Candles, &c., Prints, Delaines, Calicoes, Ready-made Clothing, and a number of other articles, which he will sell at public auction, on Monday the