MARRIAGE.

If there is a tie on earth deemed sacred and holy in a brighter land, 'tis that which binds man to a kindred spirit to become one in unity and love—and yet it rarely happens that he properly appreciates the kindness and sincerity of the female heart, by setting a right value on a gem so productive of happiness to the possessor.—There is nothing in life so pure and devoted as the unquenchable love of woman—more priceless than the gems of Golconda, and more devout than the idolatry of Mecca, is the unsealed and gushing tenderness which flows from the fount of the female heart.

It may here with propriety be asked, what so often enhances the sorrow of the female heart, causing many anxious days and sleepless nights? Is it not the inconsistency of man? For whom does she leave the loved father and the doting mother and the sweet sister who played with her in infancy? To whom does she cling with a fond embrace, when all but her has forsaken him?

It is said that when the mother of Washington was asked how she had formed the character of her son, she replied that she had endeavored early to teach him three things—obedience, diligence, and truth. No better advice can be given by any parent.

Teach your children to obey. Let it be the first lesson. It requires constant care to keep the habit of obedience, and especially to do it in such a way as not to break down the strength of a child's character.

Teach your child to be diligent. The habit of being always employed is a safe guard through life, as well essential to the culture of almost every virtue. Nothing can be more foolish than an idea which some persons have that it is not respectable to set their children to work. Play is a good thing, inocent recreation is an employment, and a child may learn to be diligent in that as in other things. But let them learn early to be useful.

As to truth, it is the one essential thing. Let every thing else be sacrificed rather than that. Without it, what dependence can you place in your child? And be sure to do nothing yourself which may countenance any species of prevarication or falsehood. Yet how many parents do teach their children the first lesson of deception.

Horrible Affair.—Loomis Rathbun, a man 30 years old, son of the somewhat noted Mr. Rathbun who keeps Rathbun's Hotel in New York, is a hard drinker. A few days since he returned from a spree of a week's duration; and, being seized with delirium tremens, his mother, an aged lady, sat up with him to watch him. He leaped suddenly out of bed, ran for a razor, and proceeded to cut his throat. His mother struggled with to prevent him, and cut her fingers severely in trying to wrest the razor from him. She did not, however, succeed; on the contrary, she got her own throat cut. He inflicted a horrible wound on the side of her neck, and would have proceeded further, but that one of the waiters rushed upon him, knocking him on the head, and then dragged him into his room, and tied him down on his bed.—Medical aid was immediately called in, and the wounds of both were dressed. The wound of the old lady is serious, the more so on account of her great age, and the shock given to her nervous system. None of the important vessels are cut, but the integuments are cut through to the windpipe, which could be seen moving every time she breathed. She bled profusely, both externally and internally. Rathbun's wound is not considered dangerous. He has been sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

Republicanism.—Not many years ago in a handsome mansion not a thousand miles from Cincinnati, a young lady who has "high notions" of what constitutes respectability, expressed astonishment to her mother that a young lady of their acquaintance, of considerable wealth, should receive the attentions of a young carpenter and joiner.

"He is an upright and intelligent young man. I can see no objections," replied the mother.

"I don't care," returned the daughter.—"I would not be seen on the street with him."

"Would you be ashamed to be seen on the street with your father?" inquired the mother.

"Why do you ask that, mother?"

"Because, I can well remember when he pushed a plane," was the mother's reply.

A Relic of the Revolution.—The Rahway *Register*, noticing the death by cholera in Philadelphia of Mrs. Mary Knight, sister of the brave Gen. Isaac Worrell, of revolutionary memory pays her the following tribute:

"The deceased was one of those most devoted and blessed women that helped to relieve the horrible sufferings of Washington's army at Valley Forge—cooking and carrying provisions to them alone, through the depth of winter, even passing through the outposts of the British army in the disguise of a market woman. And when Washington was compelled to retreat before a superior force, she had the tact and courage to conceal her brother, Gen. Worrell, (when the British set a price on his head for his bravery,) in a cider hogshead in the cellar, for three days, and fed him through the bung-hole; the house, in the meantime, being ransacked four different times at Frankfort Pennsylvania, by the British troops in search of him, without success. She was over 90 years of age at the time of her death."

The Jews residing at Wilkesbarre, Pa., have just erected a synagogue there, which will soon be consecrated with the symbols appertaining to the Jewish faith.

Lawyers and Mechanics.—The New York *Mirror*, in a late number, says.—"The bar is no longer the resort of the ambitious youths of our country. The mechanical departments are beginning to be preferred. There are now twenty-six young gentlemen in this city, that have received liberal educations, who are serving their times as shipwrights, carpenters, &c. In a few years the United States will have the most accomplished mechanics in the world. The union of a substantial education with mechanical skill will effect this.

The Believers Confidence.

The earth may shake, the pillars of the world may tremble under us, the countenance of heaven may be appalled, the sun may lose his light, the moon her beauty, and the stars their glory: but concerning the man that trusted in God, he knows in whom he believed; he is not ignorent whose precious blood has been shed for him: he hath a shepherd full of kindness, full of care, and full of power.—*Hooker.*

PRACTICAL FARMING.

Shaker Butter—Equel to the Best—How Made.

The Farmer's Monthly Visitor, contains the following directions for making sweet butter; furnished by one of the sisters in a Shaker Family at Canterbury, New Hampshire.

Directions.—The pans, or other vessels in which the milk is to be set, should be made perfectly sweet by scalding previous to putting the milk into them. A room in a basement story, where the air will circulate freely, is preferable to a celler (where the wether will admit of it) for setting milk: forty-eight hours is a sufficient length of time to raise cream for making butter to keep through the winter season.

After the cream is taken off, the milk may stand the same length of time, but the cream that rises after the first forty-eight hours will not make butter so palatable as the first that rises, and should be churned separate.

As soon as the cream is taken from the milk, it should be put into a tin pail, and set into a kettle of scalding water, taking care to stir the cream often otherwise it will turn oily at the top; it should remain in the kettle until the cream is scalding hot, being particular to place it in a tub of cold water immediately. Stir it often, till it is nearly or quite cold, if it remains long after hot: it will be injured much. It will be necessary to change the water once or twice before the cream can be perfectly cold. It may then be kept three or four days without injury. After churning the buttermilk should be partially worked out; then add an ounce and a half of salt to one pound of butter. It may then be covered tight, and stand till the following day; then work it over again, taking great care to work out every particle of buttermilk, which will prevent the butter from growing rancid from age. It may then be formed into cakes, or packed solid in a cask which should be perfectly sweet and well dried.

The inside should be sprinkled, and a little fine salt rubbed thereon. After the cask is filled, dip a cloth in melted butter and spread it snugly over the top—cover it with fine salt, and fasten up the cask sufficiently tight to keep out the air; it should then be set out in a cool place, to remain through the winter.

N. B.—A cask made of red oak staves is preferable to any other for preserving the original sweetness of butter. It will add to the flavor of butter to work in a litle sugar at the last working over; say a table spoonful to four or five pounds of butter.

Hints To Farmers.—Liquid manure is of great advantage to crops in a growing state; but it has double the usuel effect if applied in damp and cloudy weather.—

If you find any of your favorite fruit trees are failing from dryness of the season or heat of the sun, cover the surfice of the ground two or three inches deep with straw. Indeed, nothing benefits any delicate tree so much, in this climate, as keeping the roots in a uniform temperature, by this coat of straw, laid on the surface of the ground.

There are few trees such gross feeders as the grape vine. Soap suds and liquid manure applied every week, will give an amount of luxuriance and a weight of fruit on a single vine, that seems almost incredible. I have seen an Issabella grape produce 3,000 fine clusters of well ripened fruit in a single season, by the liberal use of manure and soap suds from the weekly wash.

If you wish to bring fruit trees into bearing at an early age, pinch off the ends of the shoots now, and again at the end of six weeks. This accumulates the sap, and the surplus becomes fruit buds for the next season.

The secret of neatness and economy in summer culture of a garden, is to stir the ground often. It is a trifling task to destroy an acre of weeds, if you take them half an inch high; but a very laborious undertaking to get them subdued, if they once are allowed to make strong roots, and leaves of full size.—*Downings Horticulturist.*

Preservation of the Tomato.

Mr. R. B. Morsell gives us the following:

"The Tomato, which has come into universal use, and is deemed a luxury by almost every one, may be preserved for winter use in the following manner. When ripe, let them be prepared by stewing as for the table, and to the liking, put them in small jars (1 quart) with covers. Over the top put a piece of linen or cotton cloth, which well cover, and press the cover on; then pour into the cavity melted mutton tallow, and keep them in a cool and dry place in the cellar until required for use. They need only to be warmed to serve them for the table. I use small jars for the reason, that when exposed to the air they soon ferment." —*Albany Cultivator.*

DISSOLUTION

Of partnership. The partnership existing between John B. Stewart and James T. Carter—under the firm of John B. Stewart & Co. was dissolved on the 31st day of May 1849

J. B. STEWART,
J. T. CARTER.

Beccaria township, July 2, 1849—pd

Notice.

ALL persons having accounts upon our books will please call and make immediate settlement, & thereby save costs.
CRANS & BROTHER.
Curwensville, June 27, '49.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having associated Dr HARDMAN P. THOMPSON with him, in the practice of Medicine, would inform the public that they will hereafter be enabled to attend to calls at any distance and at all hours. Patients will receive the care and attention of both, when necessary.

HENRY LORAIN.

Clearfield, May 8, 1849.

Halloo, There!

MR. —— was'nt you saying something about getting some

Sal Soda

for your women to wash with?

Yes, I'd thought of getting a little to try it and see if 'twould act so like a charm, as I've heard them say.

Well, I've heard those say that have used it that it saves more than its cost in the wear of clothes while washing, and clothes are washed with less than half the labor.

How do you sell it?

Only twelve and a half cents per pound.

Put me up a dollars worth of it any how.

Anything else in my line to-day. Any

Candies, Nuts, Figs, Oranges, Lemons or Cocoa-

nuts to take home to the children. I've just received a fine lot of them from the city, together with a good assortment of Family Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye stuffs, and all kinds of coloring materials and Varnishes. Yes, and some first rate Cavendish Tobacco—also, some of the best half Spanish Cigars ever brought to the place.

If you wish any of those things, I'll sell them to you a little cheaper than you can get them any where else in this county. If any of your neighbors are in want of such things, just tell them to call at the sign of the

Gold Mortar.

Clearfield, June 18, 1849

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., for the quarter ending 30th June, 1849.

Conch, Edgar A 2	Johnson, Dennison
Duff, Wm. C	James, John
Earhard, C & D	Konkle Chas. W.
Ferguson, David	Leightner John
Foly, Moses	Leip, Edward J
Glennan, Ried'd 2	Martin, Mr.
Getchen Martha Mrs.	Nelson, Wm.
Green, James	Ogden, Wm.
Holt, James	Stark, Wm. D
Turbett, John Rev.	

WM. RADEBAUGH, P. M.

Clearfield, July 1, 1849.

Estate of Jacob Maurer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters testamentary have been granted to the subscribers upon the estate of Jacob Maurer, late of Covington township, Clearfield county, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay—and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMAN MAURER
REUBEN MAURER } Ex'rs.
JACOB MAURER,

June 27. 1849—pd

New & Cheap Goods.

JOHN PATTON has received a fresh supply of all kinds of goods at the CHEAPEST CORNER, consisting in part of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, ready made Clothing, Saddlery, Drugs, Oils and Paints, Nails & Glass, a good assortment of Iron, af all sizes, Sole Leather, Forty Barrels Mackerel—in a word every thing usually kept in a country store, which will be sold LOW.

J. P. has the Agency for Dr D Jaynes, and other very valuable medicines, such as Dr. E. Green's Red & Brown Pills, McAllisters ointment, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills for sale, a genuine article, and a number of other medicines, too numerous to mention.

JOHN PATTON.

Curwensville, June 18, 1849

FOR SALE.

TWO TRACTS OF LAND, 990 ACRES EACH,

BEING warrants Nos. 5000 and 5011, situate in Benezett township, Elk county, on the waters of the Sinnemahoning—about 10 or 12 miles from rich valley settlement. The lands are generally well timbered with White Pine and Hickory

The tracts will be sold entire or by half tracts, and the terms are Cash. For a description of the lots application can be made to Joseph Mason esq, Pine Street, Elk county and to J F. W. Schmans, at Karthaus. Proposals to be sent to

JOHN KEATING.

June 28, 1849.—4t Philadelphia.

Notice.

THE persons elected at the Spring election of 1849 to the office of Assessor in the respective townships, are notified that it is their duty to make return of the persons taxable under the act of 1849, for Militia purposes—all Assessors who heretofore neglected said duty, will, after being sworn, proceed to make out their lists in accordance with the law and transmit them to this office before the 1st of August next. Attest.

By order of Comm'rs.—W. A. WALLACE, Cl'k

Comm'rs Office. 28 June 1849.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against buying or selling, or in any manner meddling with a dark brown MARE, Saddle and Bridle, formerly the property of Dr D Kline, of Bogg township, Clearfield county as the said property was lawfully purchased by me, and is now in my possession.

PETER GEARHART.

Bogg township, June 15, 1849.—pd

Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed an Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, to make distribution of the money now in the hands of the Sheriff (the proceeds of the sale on writ of Partition) of the Leconte Mill, hereby gives notice that he has appointed Friday the 17th day of August next, at the Court-house in Clearfield, when and where he will attend to the duty of the said appointment.

ELLIS IRWIN, Auditor

Clearfield, June 18, 1849.

To Retailers.

THE Licenses rated and assessed upon the several retailers in Clearfield county, MUST be paid on or before the first day of October next.

ISAAC BLOOM, Jr., *Tr'sr.*

July 2, 1849.

M'Allister's Ointment.

FROM THE "READING EAGLE,"—There was never, perhaps, a Medicine brought before the public, that has in so short time won such a reputation as M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OR WORLD SALVE. Almost every person that has made trial of it, speaks warmly in its praise. One has been cured by it, of the most painful Rheumatism; another, of the Piles, a third of a troublesome pain in the side, a fourth of a swelling in the limbs, &c., &c. If it does not give immediate relief, in every case, it can do no injury, being applied outwardly. As another evidence of the wonderful healing power possessed by this salve, we subjoin the following Certificate, from a respectable citizen of Maidencreek township, in this county:

Maidencreek, Berks co., March 30, 1847.

Messrs. Ritter & Co.—I desire to inform you that I was entirely cured of a severe pain in the back, by the use of M'Allister's All-Healing Salve, which I purchased from you. I suffered with it for about 20 years, and at night was unable to sleep. During that time I tried various remedies, which were prescribed for me by physicians and other persons, without receiving any relief, and at last made trial of this Salve, with a result favorable beyond expectation I am now entirely free from the pain, and enjoy at night a peaceful and sweet sleep. I have also used the Salve since for Toothache and other complaints, with similar happy results. Your friend,

JOHN HOLDINBACH.

Around the Box are Directions for using McAllister's Ointment, for Scrofula. Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head Sore Eyes, Quincy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis. Nervous Affections Pains. Disease of the Spine, Head Ache. Asthma. Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the joints, Swelling of the Limbs. Sores. Rheumatism. Piles, Cold Feet, Croup. Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache. Ague in the Face &c. &c.

☞ *The Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applid often*

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless he name of JAMES McALLISTER is written with a pen on every label

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States and by Druggists generally

JAMES McALLISTER,
Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

☞ *Price 25 cents per box.*

AGENTS:
E. & W. F. Irwin, Clearfield.
Messrs. Arnolds, Luthersburg.
John Patton, Curwensville.
Levi Lutz, Frenchville.
Clearfield, Jan. 15, 1849.—1y

Life Insurance.

THE undersigned has been appointed the Agent for Clearfield county for the *Equitable Life Insurance, Health, Annuity and Trust Company*, of Philadelphia. The charter of the company is perpetual, with a Capital of $250,000—Any person wishing the opportunity of securing a sum of money for the support of their family in case of death, can have any information they wish by calling at my office. The following table show the rates charged.

Table of Premiums required for the Assurance of $100 on a Single Life, for the respective Terms of One and Seven Years.

Age	1 Year Premium	7 Years Annual Premium	Age	1 Year Premium	7 Years Annual Premium
16	77	81	38	1 23	1 61
17	78	83	39	1 26	1 62
18	79	85	40	1 29	1 64
19	80	87	41	1 34	1 66
20	81	91	42	1 39	1 69
21	82	93	43	1 44	1 72
22	38	95	44	1 49	1 75
23	85	98	45	1 54	1 79
24	87	1 02	46	1 59	1 83
25	89	1 04	47	1 63	1 87
26	91	1 06	48	1 70	1 92
27	93	1 15	49	1 78	1 98
28	95	1 20	50	1 86	2 07
29	97	1 25	51	1 94	2 20
30	99	1 30	52	2 00	2 36
31	1 02	1 36	53	2 08	2 54
32	1 05	1 41	54	2 15	2 74
33	1 08	1 46	55	2 25	2 96
34	1 11	1 50	56	2 38	3 19
35	1 14	1 54	57	2 58	3 43
36	1 17	1 57	58	3 00	3 69
37	1 20	1 59	59	3 48	3 97

Examples.—(1.) A Person, aged 30 (next birth day) may secure $1000 at his decease, *provided he die within the term of one year*, by the payment of $9 90.

(2) A Person of the same age may secure the like amount, *provided he die within the term of seven years*, by the Annual payment of $13 00.

☞ Policies will be executed on the shortest notice. Apply to

G. R. BARRETT, Agent.

Clearfield, June 20, 1849.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. George W. Woodward, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 4th judicial district, composed of the counties of Clinton, Centre and Clearfield, and the Hon James T. Leonard and Abraham K Wright, Esquires, Associate Judges in Clearfield county, have issued their precept bearing date the 1st day of May, 1849, to me directed, for holding a *Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, and Court of Oyer & Terminer and General Jail Delivery,* at Clearfield Town, for the County of Clearfield, on the 1st Monday of September next, (being the 3d day of the month.)

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace, & Constables in and for the County of Clearfield, to appear in their own proper persons, with Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which their offices & in their behalf appertain to be done; and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoners are required to be then and there attending and not depart without leave, at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand at the town of Clearfield, this 4th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and the seventy-second year of American Independence

JOHN STITES, Sh'ff.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

Fourth street, between Arch and Market,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE PROPRIETORSHIP & MANAGEMENT of this well known hotel, (which is located in the very centre of business,) having this day passed into the hands of the subscribers, they beg leave to state that it is their purpose to render it worthy of the liberal patronage with which it has been heretofore sustained, and hope, by unremitting attention, to deserve the patronage of their friends, who may visit the city on business or pleasure.

C. & J. McKIBBIN,
Formerly of the Exchange Hotel, Pittsburg.

June 19, 1849.—1m

WOODWARD HOUSE,

Lockport, Clinton Co. Pa.

BENJAMIN MYERS & R. C. ROSS

HAVE the pleasure to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have rented, fitted up and opened as a Hotel, that new, large and commodious Brick Building situated at the west end of Lockport, immediately opposite Lock Haven, Clinton county, Pa. This House is the largest and best adapted to the business of any in the vicinity. The Parlors and Chambers are large, well ventilated, furnished in good style, and in every respect well calculated to promote the ease and comfort of their guests.

Their TABLE will always be supplied with the best the market affords and their Bar with the choicest Liquors. The Stabling belonging to the establishment is good and extensive, and will be attended by experienced and careful hostlers

☞ They would particularly call the attention fo

LUMBERMEN

to the advantages of the Woodward House while stopping at this place, its situation being more desirable and convenient for them than any other house in the vicinity, and

Transient Visiters

will find it one of the most pleasant and agreeable resorts during the Summer season that can be found in the State.

☞ As they are determined that nothing shall be left undone to render comfortable those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope to receive and deserve the encouragement of the public.

Lockport, March 2, 1849.

MONEY SAVED.

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

Four Horse Power Tumbling Shaft and Strap Threshing Machines for $75.

S. & S. WILSON, of Strattonville, Clarion county, Pa., would respectfully inform the people of Clearfield county, that they are still manufacturing, and keep constantly on hand, Four Horse Power Threshing Machines, at the low price of SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS, warranted to be good.

Also, Two Horse Power Threshing Machines, not surpassed by any in the State, and we will warrant them to thresh in one day 125 bushels Wheat, or 125 bushels Rye, or 226 bushels Oats, or 15 bushels clover seed, if well attended

They have erected a Foundry and Blacksmithshop which enables them to sell machines at a much lower price than ever offered in Pennsylvania.

PATENT CORN-SHELLER. They are now making, and keep on hand, a Patent Corn-Sheller at the low price of One Dollar and Fifty cents each.

The subscribers will receive in payment for the above Threshing Machines, GRAIN, (Wheat, Rye, and Oats,) if left at Shaw's Mill, at Clearfield, or at Irvin's Mill, Curwensville.

Richard Shaw, Clearfield, and B. Hartshorn Curwensville, are agents for the sale of the above machines in this county, either of whom will give all necessary information relating thereto.

S. & S. WILSON.

Strattonville, June 15, 1849.

MACHINES have been purchased by the following named farmers in Clearfield county, where those wishing to purchase can call and examine for themselves.

John Stites, Boggs township,
A. G. Welch, Lawrence township,
Thomas Read, " "
James A. Read, " "
John Nodgie, Penn towhship,
Joseph Patterson, Jordan township,
William Leonard, Goshen township,
Isaac Barger, Bradford township,
Hugh Henderson, Woodward township,
William Martin, *James McCully*,
E. Williams, *John Williams.*

A New Iron Foundry.

Castings and Plough Manufactory.

THE subscribers embrace the present opportunity to inform the citizens of Clearfield county that their New Foundry in the borough of Clearfield, is now in blast, and that they are prepared to make all kinds of castings, such as

Ploughs, Stoves, Saw-Mill Castings, Wash Kettles, &c. &c.

on short notice, and in the very best style.

☞ All articles sold cheap for Cash or country produce.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to "LIVE AND LET LIVE," we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

W B SEYLER
D. M. WEAVER

Clearfield, April 10. 1849.

TO FARMERS.

WM. B. SEYLER takes occasion to inform the farming portion of the community that from his long experience at the *Plough-making business* he flatters himself that he can make a *better* article than can be had elsewhere in the county.

Warranted to run well, and not to break for the term of one year.

DISSOLUTION

Of partnership. The partnership existing between Joseph M. Stevens and Henry B Smith, trading as the firm of Stevens & Smith, in Clearfield county, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—said Smith having purchased all the property of the firm—all settlements and claims will be presented to him for adjustment.

JOSEPH M STEVENS.
HENRY B. SMITH.

Sanburn Mills May 31. 1849.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the subscriber upon the estate of Joab Ogden, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CARLILE, Ex'r.

Brady township, June 18, 1849

RED & BROWN PILLS.

AGENTS for the sale of Dr. E. Green's Red and Brown Pills in Clearfield county.

Richard Shaw, Clearfield.
Bigler & Co. do
John Patton, Curwensville.
I. L. Barrett, Clearfield Bridge.
Thomas McGhee, McGhees Mill.
David Kinport, Cherry Tree.
P. W. Barrett, Luthersburg.
Clark Patchin, Girard township.
Levi Lutz, Frenchville.
James McMurray, Burnside township.
Jas. McGirk, Philipsburg, Centre co.

June 19, 1849.

Meeting of County Commissioners.

PERSONS having business to transact with the board of Commissioners of Clearfield county, will take notice, that said Board will be in session at their office, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 3d of September next.

Attest.—WM. A. WALLACE, Cl'k.

Comm'rs Office, 12th june, 1849.

BLANKS for sale here.

RESOLUTION

Relative to an Amendment of the Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large. The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges. And the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election:) The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years; the term of each to be decided by lot by the said judges, as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by death, resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office, shall reside within this Commonwealth, and the other Judges during their continuance in office shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEORGE DARSIE,
Speaker of the Senate.

In the Senate, March 1, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 21, Nays 8.

SAML. W. PEARSON, Cl'k.

Extract from the Journal.

In the House of Representatives, April 2, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 58, Nays 26.

WM. JACK, Cl'k.

Extract from the Journal.

Secretary's Office.

Filed April 5, 1849.

A. L. RUSSELL, Dep. Sec. of the Com'th.

Secretary's Office.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I DO CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and coorect copy of the Original Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

"Journal of Senate.

"Resolution, No. 188, entitled 'Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution,' was read a third time. On the question, will the Senate agree to the resolution? The Yeas and Nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

"Yeas. Messrs. Bons, Brawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Hugus, Johnson, Lawrence, Levis, Mason, Matthias, McCaslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Savery, Small, Smyser, Sterrett and Stine. 21.

"Nays. Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigmacher, Potteiger and Darsie, *Speaker*. 8.

"So the question was determined in the affirmative."

"Journal of House of Representatives.

"Shall the resolution pass? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the tenth article of the Constitution, and are as follows, viz:

"Yeas. Messrs. Gideon J. Ball, David J. Beat, Craig Biddle, Peter D. Bloom, David M. Bole, Thomas K. Bull, Jacob Cort, John H. Diehl, Nathaniel A. Elliott, Joseph Emery, David G. Eshleman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Fegely, Joseph W. Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thos. Grove, Robert Hampson, George P. Hensey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Hortz, Joseph B. Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, Jas. I. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob M'Cartney, John F. M'Cullough, Hugh M'Kee, John M'Laughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Rupley, Theodore Ryman, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Snively, Thomas C. Steel, Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, George T. Thorn, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jos. J. Stutzman, Marshall Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Wattles, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo I. Wilcox, Daniel Zerbey and William F. Packer, Speaker. 58.

"Nays. Messrs. Augustus K Cornyn, David M. Cortney, David Evans, Henry S Evans, John Fenlon, John W. George, Thomas Gillespie, John B. Gordon, William Henry, James J. Kirk, Joseph Laubach, Robert R. Little, John S. M'Calmont, John M'Kee, William M'Sherry, Isaiah Miller, William J. Morrison, John A. Otto, William Y. Roberts, John W. Roseberry, John B. Rutherford, R. Rundle Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, George Walters, and David F. Williams. 26.

"So the question was determined in the affirmative."

Secretary's Office,
Harrisburg, June 15, 1849.

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 relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

DISSOLUTION

Of partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between Jacob & Lewis Kuntz is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those having claims against the said firm will present them immediately to Jacob Kuntz for payment, the property is now in his possession, and he to pay all debts due from the firm. Therefore I will not consider myself accountable for any debts not presented immediately.

LEWIS KUNTZ.

Brady township, April 11, 1849.