POETRY.

True Loveliness.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

She who thinks a noble heart
Better than a noble mien—
Honors VIRTUE more than art,
Though 'tis less in fashion seen—
Whatsoe'er her fortune be,
She's the bride—the wife—for me!

She who deems the inward grace
Far surpasses outward show,
She who values less the face
Than that charm the soul can throw—
Whatsoe'er her fortune be,
She's the bride—the wife—for me!

She who knows the heart requires
Something more than lips of dew—
That when love's brief rose expires,
Love itself dies with it too—
Whatsoe'er her fortune be,
She's the bride—the wife—for me!

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mechanic.

In the circles of false refinement, or where true refinement never dwells, you may hear the expression sometimes used, as if in derision, or commiseration, "Oh! he is only a mechanic!" It may seem strange, but there are men and women, too, who can boast no other lineage themselves, and who, when told of this poor man's misfortunes, or that man's sudden fall, pass over the matter with the old remark of "He's only a mechanic—no matter, God help him—he is only a mechanic." God does help him, my friends—God helps those who help themselves; and I say it boldly here this day, that there are far more happy, prosperous, aye, noble men among the mechanics of this our land, than in any other class of equal number. "Only a mechanic!" Why I remember there was a certain man called Felix in the Scriptures. What his pedigree was, I do not know, but his countrymen were a proud race and hated the mechanics. But one of these despised mechanics, a tent maker, made this same Felix tremble. "Only a mechanic!" Why, Noah was a ship-wright—Solomon an architect. And who built the pyramids—who the ancient cities, whose ruins all the historians, philosophers aand learned men of modern times are unble to explain? The great tom ple of the holy city—Tyre and Sidon, Balbec, Persepolis, Babylon & Palmyra! Who built them? "Oh! it was only a mechanic!"

Young Men, Help Yourselves.—"Providence," we are told, "helps those who help themselves." A true proverb, and worthy to be stamped on every heart. Passing on through life, you will find many a stream that will cross your path—but don't sit down and mourn. If you can't wade across, throw stones to stand upon, or bring forth a dead tree from the forest, & you will soon make a bridge and be safe on the opposite side. To-day you are opposed in your project. Don't stop—don't go back—meet the opposer—persevere—and you will conquer—Providence will assist you. You have failed in business—come out from under the toad stool of despondency and try again. Zounds! if you don't help yourselves and persevere, you will do nothing, and be punched at by every beggar and every pauper on crutches, who passes along. Your friends have died; bury them—but don't linger in the church yard mourning because they are gone; you may go next. Up with you; wipe off your tears and be happy—'tis the only way.

In fine, help yourselves in all places; at all times; and Providence will assist you, smile on you, and make life a scene of actual enjoyment and real pleasure.

☞ Col. Noland, editor of the Batesville, (Ark.,) *Eagle*, tells a good story of a man being in a very warm and tight blace:

The late Col. Allen Oakly, was stopping for the night at a public house. The weather was warm, and Oakly, when he retired to bed, divested himself of all of his clothes but his shirt. About midnight a terrible fuss was raised in the yard; a catamount had been rustled up, and the dogs were fighting it. After having it round and round for some time, they got to the door, which flying open, in popped the catamount. You may guess there was getting out of the way! Poor Oakly saw no chance to make the door, and sought safety by climbing up the logs to what should have been the loft; but it was deficient of everything but a cross pole; this he straddled with an expectation of hearing, if not witnessing the fight going on below. But like the gallent hero of Cerro Gordo, he soon had painful evidence that a man can be attacked behind as well as before. He had waked up a wasp's nest, and they were putting it to him in style. One hand was necessary to hold on with, and the other slapped some. To come down was to incur the danger of a mad cat's teeth, and to hold on was not a bed of roses. Yet Oakly did hold on—and so did the wasps. Poor fellow! it was no easy matter for him to ride the next day.

Pats Notion of the Future State.

It is to be apprehended that the notions of many in Christendom are not a great deal more just, or elevated than appears in the following case which occured on the frontiers of Maine, between Jemmy McGee and Pat McGarlin.

Pat being called to visit his neighbour Jemmy McGee, and hear his last words of farewell before "shuffling off this mortal coil," he donned his best suit of clothes, smoothing his usuel cheerful phiz, into unusuel gravity, and made his appearence at the bedside of his old friend. Upon meeting him, Pat exclaimed;

"Well Jemmy I understand the doctors have given you up."

Jim—"Yes Pat, it's over wid me,"

Pat—(after a pause.)—"Well Jemmy, ye haven't been a great sinner,—ye'll go to the good place."

Jim—"Oh yes, Pat—to be sure I stole some of the government timber.."

Pat—(taking Jemmy's hand and assuming a diplomatic air,)—"Well, farewell to ye; when ye reaches the good place tell them you're *well acquainted* wid Pat McGarlin,"

Here Pat started for the door, but, as if suddenly thinking of Jemmy's dishonesty in stealing the government timber he wheeled around to his friend, and seriously and earnestly exclaimed—

"But Jemmy, if anything happens to ye that ye should go to the other place, jist tell them ye *don't know divil a word about me.*"

OUR MOTHERS.—Around the idea of one's mother, the mind naturally clings with fond affection. It is the first dear thought stamped upon our infant hearts, when yet soft and capable of receiveing the most profound impressions. Our passions and our willfulness may lead us far from the object of our filial love; we may become wild, headstrong, and angry at her counsels or her oppositions; but when death has stilled her monitory voice, and nothing but calm memory remains to recapitulate her virtues and good deeds, affection, like a flower beaten to the ground by a rude storm, raises up her head, and smiles amidst her tears.

PRACTICAL FARMING.

Sowing Turnips.

The sowing of the flat varieties of the turnip, intended for the kitchen and the feeding of stock during the winter and spring, should be performed in Canada and the northern parts of the United States by the middle of July; but in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, the southern parts of New York, and in the Western States, the time may be prolonged until the middle of August, and in some places, even until September. If sown earlier, they are not so tender nor so finely flavored; and if sown later, they will not generally attain a full growth.

It has been proved by long experience in this country, that old sod well rotted, or newly cleared land, recently burnt over, produces the largest and finest flavored roots. Those who do not possess lands of this description, and design to enter into field culture on a large scale, must render their ground as rich as possible, by the addition of manure. An acre of ground will require from 250 to 400 lbs. of Peruvian guano; 15 to 20 bushels of bone dust; 20 to 30 bushels of wood ashes; or from 500 to 1000 bushels of fine, well rotted barn yard manure.

In the cultivation of turnips there are four things which ought to be carefully observed. 1st, unless the land be 'folded' or burnt over, it should be reduced to a finely pulverised state. This may be accomplished by rough, deep ploughing just before the freezing of the ground; 2d, to force forward the young plants into a rough leaf, in order to secure them from the attack of flies. This may be done by soaking the seeds for 36 hours in a solution of 1 lb. of guano to 10 gallons of water, or a gallon of water infused with ¼ of an ounce of chloride of lime. 3d, to have the ground clean and free from weeds before the seeds are sown, and watching the growth of weed afterwards, and eradicating them before they choke the crop; 4th, to keep the ground constantly loose and open about the plants, by stirring it when the weather is dry. The oftener the ground is stirred the better, provided you do not disturd the roots of the plants.

HINTS FOR THE SEASON.—*Cutting Bushes and Destroying Weeds.*—All useless bushes & briars, growing about your pastures and fields, may be cut this month, or grabbed up by the roots and burnt, as well as all filthy and pernicious weeds.

Compost Heaps.—This month and the next two is the proper time for collecting materials for manure. Marsh and swamp mud, peat, the scrapings of roads, lanes, ditches, and fence sides, mould and leaves from the woods, marsh grass, the sweepings of your dwelling, refuse vegetables, the slops and suds of your kitchen, wash room, or chamber, mixed with oyster shell lime, and the contents of your barnyards, pig pens and hen houses, comprise the very best elements for a compost manure. It is preferable that the heaps be formed under a shed, or covered with a thick layer of sod or mold.

Draining Wet Lands.—Any wet fields or pastures of stiff clay, that are water-logged during a considerable portion of the year, may be deeply drained during this month and the next two, while the ground is dry. By this means, they will be deprived of their surplus moisture, and converted into friable moulds.

Ploughing for Winter Wheat.—As this month advances, it will be time to think of breaking up your ground for sowing winter wheat. Let it be remembered that "deep ploughing is one of the farmer's best helps." Before wet lands are deeply ploughed, however, they should be thoroughly drained.

Topping Indian Corn,—The topping of corn is believed by many to be an idle waste of time, (unless cured and housed for fodder, as is practiced in the eastern States,) and injures the quality of the grain.

Fruit Garden and Orchard.—Budding may be performed on all northern fruit trees the latter part of this month. Give to cattle or swine all fruit that is decayed or punctured by insects, to prevent future broods. Keep the ground loose around grapevines and trees.

SORE SHOULDERS, ETC.—Farm horses are liable to be injured on the shoulder or back with a collar. In these cases styptics are commonly used to dry up the wound, which is quite contrary to the nature of this kind of sores. Lime-water & linseed oil are what I have found most beneficial in these cases. It may be prepared in the following way: Put two quarts of water upon two quarts of unslacked lime; let it stand till the ebullition is over; then pour off the liquor for use, and add five gills of linseed-oil and two ounces of sugar of lead. Mix them well together, and keep the solution in a bottle for use. When the animal comes in from work at night, the sores should be washed with soap and water, dried with a soft towel, and dressed with a feather dipped in the mixture.—The process should be repeated every night till the sores are healed, observing to shake the mixture well every time it is used.

POETRY SOBERED DOWN.—I'm thinking of the time, Kate, when, sitting by thy side, and picking beans, I gazed on thee, and felt a peacock's pride. In silence leaned we o'er the pan, and neither spoke a word; but the rattling of the beans, Kate, was all the sound we heard. Thy auburn curls hung down, Kate, and kissed thy lilly check; thy azure eyes, half filled with tears, bespoke a spirit meek. To be so charmed, as I was then, had ne'er before occurred, when the rattling of the beans, Kate, was all the sound we heard. I tho't it was not wrong, Kate, so leaning o'er the dish, as you snatched up a lot of beans, I snatched a nectared kiss; a sudden shower made blind my eyes, I neither saw nor stirred, but the rattling of the beans, Kate, was all the sound I heard.

GATES:—Every field on the farm should be entered by a good self-shutting and self-fastening gate. A proper inclination in hanging will secure the former requisite, and a good latch, properly constructed, the latter. Each field should be numbered, and the number painted on the gate-post. Let the farmer who has bars instead of gates make a trial of their comparative convenience, by taking them out and replacing them, without stopping, as often as he does in one year on his farm, say about six hundred times, and he cannot fail to be satisfied which is the cheapest for use.

CUTTING AND CURING CLOVER HAY.—Clover should be cut as soon as it comes into blossom; & after laying in the swarth until it wilts, it should be put into cocks to complete the curing. In stacking it away, a *peck* of salt should be sprinkled over each ton of hay, as it is formed into a stack. If thus cured, and this precaution of salting be observed, the hay will be greener, more fragrant, and less liable to loose its leaves on being fed out to stock, and, withal, will be much more grateful to their palates.

NEW CABINET & CHAIR Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above mentioned business, in all its various branches, in the borough of Clearfield, directly opposite the Methodist Church, where he is prepared to manufacture

CABINET-WARE AND CHAIRS

in the most durable manner. He hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

☞COFFINS made to order on the shortest notice.

J. C CAMPBELL,

Clearfield, June 18, 1849.

Estate of William Woods, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of William Woods, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, dec'd,—all persons having claims or demands against said estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same are requested to make payment without delay.

JAMES WOODS,
PETER ARNOLD Adm'rs

June 20, 1849.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS is to inform the public that in the arrangement of compromise, on the route from Lewistown via Bellefonte to Curwensville, between Messrs. Wilson, Graham and myself, that they are not to be liable for any debts contracted by me with the drivers, keepers, Landlords, Black Smiths, or for any other thing necessary to keep up, or in repair my stock on my half of said route, or for any damage done to person or persons by upsetting of coaches or otherwise. On the other hand, I am not responsible or liable for any of their bills for driving, keeping, or any kind of mechanical work, or damages by upsets of coaches or otherwise for any other thing pertaining to the expenses of keeping up their stock on their half of the route.

R. S. BAILEY.

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 office & 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.

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.

BLANKS for sale here.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

For September Term 1849.

James Forrest	Merchant	Lawrence
Lewis C Cardon	Farmer	do
Christian Emigh	do	Morris
Charles Clever	do	Penn
Abram Spencer	do	do
John Burgunder	do	Burnside
James Riddle	do	do
John Ferguson	do	Ferguson
Thomas B Davis	do	do
Joseph Best	Lumberman	Woodward
Wm Henderson	Farmer	do
G W Shoff	do	do
Scooley Scott	do	do
John Hoover	do	Brady
Jas C Barrett	Innkeeper	do
Cornelius Shippee	Farmer	Boggs
Geo A Heckman	do	do
Wm Askey	Carpenter	Bradford
B H Caldwell	Farmer	do
Samuel Evans	Innkeeper	Piko
John Hewit	Farmer	Houston
Jacob Leonard	do	Beccaria
P A Karthaus	Gentleman	Karthaus
Jonathan Westover	Farmer	Chest

LIST OF TRAVIS JURORS

For September Term, 1849.

William Hunter	Carpenter	Morris
George Johnston	Farmer	do
Richard Coleburn	do	Karthaus
Daniel Moore	do	do
J. G. Lebo	Lumberman	do
Sam'l Postlewait	Farmer	Brady
Joseph Seyler	do	do
William Kirk	do	do
Fred'k Zeigler	do	do
Henry Ream	do	do
Thomas Dale	do	do
Samuel Arnold	Merchant	do
John Laborde sen.	Farmer	do
Thos Campbell	do	Bell
William Hoit	do	Huston
Erasmus Patterson	do	do
Robert Leonurd	do	Lawrence
Geo. B Logan	Millwright	do
Joseph Lanich	Farmer	do
Wilson Hoover	do	do
John Rorabaugh	do	Burnside
Jas. McMurry	Merchant	do
Robert Michael	Farmer	do
Geo. Atchison	do	do
Christian Neff	do	do
Isaac Lee	do	do
James McEwen	do	do
James Thompson	do	Chest
Josiah Lamburn	do	do
Robert Carson	do	Woodward
Wm M'Cullough	Lumberman	do
Geo. Erehart	Farmer	Jordan
Alfred D Knapp	do	do
Wm Feltwell	do	do
Wm W Cathcart	do	do
Anthony Hile	do	Penu
Patrick Quirne	do	do
Wm Irvin	Gentleman	Pike
L J Crans	Merchant	do
Wm M Bloom	Blacksmith	do
John Porter	Farmer	do
Jeremiah Cooper	do	Beccaria
John Shoff	do	do
James Gill	do	do
John Miller	Lumberman	Boggs
Nat'l A Warron	Farmer	do
Joseph Stites	do	do
Francis Pearce	do	Bradford
Abraham Graham	do	do
James B Graham	Merchant	do
James Flanagan	Laborer	do
H B Beissel	Tinner	Borough
R F Ward	Tailor	do
John McPherson	Tanner	do
Wm Hughes	Farmer	Decatur
Jacob Gearhart	do	do
John Goss	do	do
Francis Coudriet	do	Covington
Solomon Maurer	do	do
J F W Schnars	do	do

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 't would 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 Cocoanuts 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 these 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

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

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

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 cal 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 225 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,) at 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 patronagi.

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.

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

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 Boggs township, Clearfield county as the said property was lawfully purchased by me, and is now in my possession,

PETER GEARHART.

Boggs township, June 15, 1849—pd

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'er.*

July 2, 1849.

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 Judge 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 the third time. On the question, will the Senate pass 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, Lewis, Mason, Matthias, McCaslin, Rich, Richards, Sanford, Savery, Small, Smyser, Sterrett and Stine. 21

"NAYS. Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, Kunz, 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. Bent, 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. Henszey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Hortz, Joseph B. Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, Jas. J. 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, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jost J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, George T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Wattles, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo I. Wilcox, Daniel Zerbey and William F. Packer, Speaker. 58.

NAYS. Messrs. Augustus K. Cornyn, David M. Cartney, David Evans, Henry S Evans, John Fenlon, John W. George, Thomas Gillespie, John B. Gordon, William Henry, James J. Kirk, Joseph Lanbach, Robert R. Little, John S. M'Calmont, John M'Kee, William M'Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T. 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.

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.