POETRY.

There's a Good Time Coming, Girls.

There's a good time coming, girls,
A good time coming;
Old Maidens may not see the day,
But still shall give a loud hurrah!
For the good time coming.
Submission now shall aid our cause,
And make it all the stronger;
We'll wear the breeches by and by,
Wait a little longer.

There's a good time coming girls
A good time coming,
Our TONGUE shall supersede their PEN,
And women rule instead of men,
In the good time coming.
Voice, not force, shall rule mankind,
And be acknowledged stronger;
The proper weapon we have got;
Wait a little longer.

There's a good time coming, girls,
A good time coming;
A bachelor in all eyes shall be
A monster of iniquity,
In the good time coming.
The Lords of the Creation then
Shall not be thought the stronger,
Nor make us promise to obey;
Wait a little longer.

There's a good time coming, girls,
A good time coming;
We shall do whate'er we please,
For fun the men we oft will tease,
In the good time coming.
They shall smile nor dare to frown,
But own we are the stronger;
The reformation has begun;
Wait a little longer.

Spaying Cows and Heifers.

In answer to your correspondent who asks for information in regard to spaying cows, I would say that I have practiced it for twenty-five years, and I think I can judge with tolerable correctness as to the benefits of the operation.

A spayed cow will give more milk in a year than when she went dry thirty, sixty, or ninety days; and she is ready to fatten at any time, and will take on fat much more readily than those cows that are dried and fattened in the usual way.—I have followed the practice—(and so did my father before me)—of spaying cows in the spring, and milk them for two or three years, or as long as I please—without the trouble that is had with those that are not spayed. When fattened, the quality of the beef is superior to that of an ox or a steer, and brings a higer price in market. In the town or city, where milk is the object, the spayed cow may, as you say, "continue in milk indefinitely as to time."

As to the operation, it is difficult to give such a description on paper, as would enable the farmer to perform it successfully; and so it would be in regard to describing the amputation of a limb, or the dissection of any part of the body. I can only say that spaying can be performed without any particular risk.

It is important that the farmer should know what his cow is best fitted for. If she is inclined to get fat with good feeding, I would not spay her for the purpose of fattening her. But on the other hand, if the object is milk, and the cow is a good milker, spay her and keep her in milk.—I have milked them from one to six years, and in the counties of Ontario, Livingston and Genesee, I have operated on hundreds from six weeks to eighteen years old. Reference can be given to those who have milked spayed cows for several years, have worked spayed heifers, and have raised and fattened them from calves, and all speak in high terms of the benefit of the operation, when well performed.

WM. CARTER.

NOTE.—It may be well to add to the above the conclusions of M. Morin, veterinary surgeon at one of the French Royal Depots. He furnishes a long article for a French journal, which is summed up as follows:

1. Spaying induces permanence of milk, increase of quantity, and improvement of quality; richer, more butter, superior color, fine tast and flavor.
2. The most suitable age is six years, and after the third or fourth calf.
3. The spayed cow fattens more easily, and furnishes beef of a better quality.
4. Cows that are bad breeders may be kept good milkers, and the quality of good cattle kept up.—*Albany Cultivator.*

To Measure the Quantity of Corn per Acre.—Go into the best part of the field and pluck the ears from ten sucessive hills in one row. Measure the shelled corn accurately, and you will find how much you have from one hill. In this way you may judge pretty well what a whole acre may produce; for as we usually plant corn, we make three thousand hills on one acre. This supposes the hills to be just one pace apart.

Three pretty good ears will make one pint of shelled corn—and you will not find a great majority of the fields with more than a pint to the hill. Four thousand pints amount to sixty-two and a half bushels. But the corn will shrink so much before January, that it may be necessary to deduct one fourth from its present measure. This leaves but about 45 bushels of merchantable corn for the acre. How easy it is for any one to measure for himself, instead of relying on the wild and pretended estimates we often read of.

One quart of shelled corn is often produced by a single hill. If a whole acre would produce as well, one hundred and twenty-five bushels would be the product measured in October. Try and see if you can find ten hills in succession with a quart in each. We have not seen many fields that would come up to it.

HOW TO CATCH A SHEEP.—In catching sheep, never seize them by the wool on the back, as it hurts them exceedingly, and has, in some cases, been known to kill them, particularly in hot weather, if they are large and fat. Indeed, the best way is to avoid the wool altogether, and to accustom yourself to take them by the hind leg, or what is still better, by the neck placing one hand under the jaws, and the other at the back of the ears; by lifting up the head, a child may almost hold any sheep. This we have from one who knows.

An Extraordinary Case of Hydrophobia.

A very singular case of hydrophobia has occurred in Southwark, the particulars of which, from the attending physician, Dr. T. S. Reid, are as follows:—The person affected was a Mr. William Willets, a respectable citizen of the district, residing in Christian street, below Front.—Mr. Willets is a man about 35 years of age, of strong constitution and active habits, being overseer at the ship yard of Simpson & Neil. On Tuesday evening, he returned from his labor in his usual good health. On Wednesday morning rose with a stiffness in the side of his neck and numbness of the arm, which he attributed to exposure to a change in the temperature during the night. He applied to Dr. Reid, who finding no other apparent cause of disease, gave him a remedy, which, however, did not remove the disagreeable sensation. He grew rapidly worse, and soon began to manifest all the usual symptoms of hydrophobia. A current of air passing over him when his eyes were closed would cause violent paroxysms. A drink of water would produce the same effect, though he complained greatly of thirst and evinced a strong desire to assist the efforts of the doctor to get him to drink. He also exhibited the characteristic of spitting violently. Opiates were administered to him, and chloroform liberally, but they produced scarcely any effect, and on Friday morning the unfortunate man died. What is peculiar about the case, is that Mr. Willets never had been bitten by a rabid animal within his knowledge, and had no idea that his disease was hydrophobia. There was no pain attending his sickness, which in hydrophobia usually affects the wounded part and extends upwards to the seat of sensation.—There was no wound, and no injury perceptible, though Mr. Neil says the man was bitten a year ago by a dog that he was playing with, which subsequently died.—All the symytoms were characteristic of hydrophobia, and it is supposed to be a spontaneous case of that dreadful malady. Both Dr. Reid and Dr. Condie, we understand, incline to that belief. The case is certainly extraordinary, and will interest the medical profession. We have no doubt it will be duly reproted.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Interesting Discoveries in Africa.

A French Exploring Expedition has partially ascended the Grand Bassam river in Africa, and has discovered it to be a confluent of the Niger. Captain Boilet, the commander of the Expedition, writes that he has discovered two magnificent lakes, where palm oil is so abundant that the ship had not vessels enough to hold it. Now, according to the dealers themselves palm oil gives a profit of 80 per cent., whilst gold only yields 50 or 60. The adjoining villages are said to overflow with produce of all sorts. Captain Boilet has, however, visited unknown regions, and established relations in the midst of a country the very center of the gold trade, the only commerce hitherto carried on at Grand Bassam. It being the dry season, the want of water prevented its entire exploration; but in the rainy season there are six feet of water, and the river may be ascended as far as the cataracts of Abouesson, 50 leagues distant. At that place the traveller is within 60 leagues of Sego, and the course of the Niger is still continued. When the steamer Guestander proceeds to Grand Bassam that vessel, which only draws two feet of water, will entirely solve the problem. Thus a well armed and supplid vessel will penetrate to the interior of the country, traversing a district of which Captain Boilet has seen a part himself, and which is the entrepot and the passage for the caravans of the gold and silk merchants, and where the gallant captain discovered, and inhabited for two days, a city more ancient and more important than Timbuctoo. "I must write a volume," concludes the letter, "were I to attempt to relate the dangers and adventures of the expedition."

A Fracas.

Sunday last was desecrated by a disgraceful fight in Pennsbury township, about five miles south of West Chester, among the colored population. A report got into circulation, it seems, that officer Moore, of Deleware, or McCreery, of Maryland, men who were somewhat notorious for having been concerned in the capture of slaves, would be at a colored meeting house on that day, and in consequence, the blacks gathered in large numbers from a circle of miles around, with the evident design of giving these distinguished strangers a cordial greeting in case they made their appearance. The road adjacent to the meeting house was quite impassable for vehicles, so numerons was the crowd—amounting to several hundred. Had Moore and McCreery made their appearance, they would have had a warm reception without doubt; but the alarm proved a false one—at least nothing was seen of them. Being armed with clubs and ready for a fight, these fellows let off their pent up wrath by a general row among themselves. Clubs were used and stones thrown, and severel persons were knocked and bruised at a round rate. The fight continued for several hours. Some of the parties will probably be endicted for assault and battery. McCreery and Moore are supposed to have been concerned in the abduction of colored persons from Chester county.—*Village Record.*

PULLING AT THE HALTER.—The Boston Cultivator states that to cure a horse from pulling at the halter,—fold one ear under a small cord which fastens him.—He will give one jerk, but never a second.

PROSPECTUS OF THE REPUBLIC.

The undersigned will, on the 13th day of June, 1849, begin the publication in the Citr of Washington, of a daily Whig Administration paper, to be called "THE REPUBLIC," the editorial supervision of which will be committed to the exclusive care of Alexander C. Bullitt and John O. Sargent.

The Republic will give to the principles upon which the administration of General Taylor came into power, a cordial, zealous and constant support. It will be a faithful record of the times; it will discuss public measures in an impartial and independent spirit, it will be a vehicle of the latest and most authentic information; it will be, in a word, a political newspaper, devoted to the liberalizing and progressive doctrines which prevailed in the late Presidential canvass; to the interests of labor, as veloped in the wants of agriculture, commerce and manufactures, and to the cause of literature, science, and general intelligence.

The Republic will acknowledge no allegiance except to the country. It will aim to merit the confidence and support of the American people. It will be the organ of no person, or party, or fraction of a party, in that compulsory sense which would hinder it from speaking boldly and candidly to the people about whatever it concerns them to know.

The Republic will be printed upon a double royal sheet, in a new, large, clear, readable type.

Besides the Daily paper, there will be published a Tri-weekly and Weekly Republic, made up of the most interesting & important matter of the Daily issue.

TERMS:

For the Daily Republic,	$10 00
For the Tri-Weekly,	6 00
For the Weekly,	2 00

To Postmasters.—Any Postmaster who will transmit us $10 shall have six copies of the *Weekly* Republic sent to such persons as he may direct, and $15 will entitle the Postmaster to three copies of the *Tri-Weekly* paper.

No paper will be sent unless the order is accompanied by the money.

All communications upon business must be addressed to GIDEON & Co., Washington City.

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 220 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 townshlp.
William Martin, James McCully,
E. Williams, John Williams.

IN THE COURT

of Common Pleas of Cambria County, No. 2, October Term, 1849.

George Walters, vs John Dillon. } Summons in Partition.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Cambria County, Greeting:—

If George Walters make you secure of prosecuting his claim, then we command you, that you summon by good and lawful summoners, John Dillon, late of your county, Yeoman, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Ebensburg, at our county Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the first Monday of October next, to show wherefore, whereas the said George Walters and the aforesaid John Dillon together and undivided do hold three acres of land adjoining other lands of said Walters and Dillon on the east side of Clearfield creek, in White township, in said county, with the appurtenances, partition thereof between them to be made according to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, the said John Dillon does not permit, but the same to be made does gainsay unjustly and against the same laws and customs (as 'tis said) &c. And have you then there the names of those summoners and this writ.

Witness the Hon. George Taylor, President of our said Court at Ebensburg the 3d day of July, in the year of our Lord 1849.

WM. KITTELL, Proth'y.

Aug 13th—3t

6 CENTS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the residence of the subscriber in Boggs township, Clearfield county, on the night of the 21st August, (inst.) a bound white girl named *Amanda Jordan*, aged about 14 years. The public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account as I will pay no debts of her, contracting after this date. The above reward—but no thanks—will be given for her apprehension and return.

WM. LUMADOO, SR.

Aug. 26, 1849.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for WOOL CARDING and FULLING, at the Clearfield Bridge Factory for the years 1847 and 1848 will please call at the store and settle for the same, to avoid further trouble, having relinquished the business.

JAMES FORREST.

July 31, 1841.

A New Iron Foundry.

Castings and Plough Manufactory.

THE subscribers embrace the present opportunity to inform the citizens of Clearfield counthot 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 patronagl.

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.

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 M'Murray, Burnside township.
Jas. McGirk, Philipsburg, Centre co.

June 19, 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, of 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

DISSOLUTION

OF partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between Frederick Hollopeter and Elah Johnson, under the firm of HOLLOPETER & JOHNSON was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of May, 1849—all persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm will save cost by attending to the settlement of their respective accounts on or before the 1st day of October next—after that time they will be placed in the hands of the proper officers of the law for collection

FRED'K HOLLOPETER,
ELAH JOHNSON.

August 13, 1849.

MILLER & MANLEY, CABINET AND CHAIR MAKERS.

THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the above named business, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. They flatter themselves that they can furnish work to all persons who may be pleased to call, to their entire satisfaction. They will keep on hand

Cabinet-work and Windsor Chairs

of every description. Upholstered chairs made to order.

ALSO, Dentist, Invalid, and Chamber Chairs—Chair Beds and Bed Chairs.

☞The Bed Chair can be converted from the Arm chair to a complete bed in two minutes, and also will fold to the small compass that can be carried under the arm. It is particularly suitable for Military officers and Professional gentlemen

N. B.—Coffins made in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.

CHARLES MILLER,
ROBERT MANLEY.

Clearfield, July 23, 1849—6m

JOSEPH H. JONES,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and customers that he still continues his business at his old stand, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, to the full satisfaction of his customers. He warrants work of his manufacture to be of the best material, as well as of the latest style of fashion. He also has a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds, as follows, viz:

Womens Calfskin Boots, do Gaiter Shoes, do Gaiter Pumps, Men's fine calfskin Boots, sewed; do coarse boots, sewed; do do do pegged; do do boots, lined; do Kip boots, lined; Mens fine Monroe boots; do fine shoes; do fine pumps; do coarse Monroe boots; do do shoes; Boys boots and shoes.

☞N. B.—All kinds of grain and hides taken in exchange for Boots and shoes at the Market prices, and *Cash* not refused.

July 14, 1849.—3m

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.

Drugs, Medicines, &c

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Curwensville, and the public at large, that he has just opened a

DRUG STORE,

opposite Drancker's Hotel, in Curwensville, comprising a well selected assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c.; together with an assortment of Glass, and in short, all other articles usually kept in Drug Stores.

Being himself in the practice of Medicine, the public may rest assured that his Drugs are of the purest character.

B. V. WILSON.

July 6, 1849.—3m

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 correct 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. Bone, Brawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Hugus, Johnson, Lawrence, Levis, Mason, Matthias, M'Caslin, 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. Best, 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. Hemzey, 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 Rymon, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Snively, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jos J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, George T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Wattles, Samuel Werrich, Alonzo I. Wilcox, Daniel Zerbey and William F. Packer, Speaker. 59.

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'Clintock, 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.

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 the 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

Notice.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to the subscriber for goods or otherwise, while carrying on business at Salt Lick, Clearfield county, are requested to make immediate payment, as he discontinued all dealings on or before the 1st of April last—and all persons are hereby cautioned against paying or contracting with any other person or persons as his agent or agents as he never authorized any such, and will not recognize their acts.

WM. IDDINGS.

Milesburg, Centre co
Aug 8, 1849. } pd

Professional.

DRS. WOODS & WILSON having associated themselves together in the Practice of Medicine, offer their professional services to the people of Curwensville and surrounding country. In all dangerous cases the unremitting attention of both will be given without extra charge.

☞All calls from a distance will receive prompt attention.

July 6, 1849.—3m

N B.—The subscriber respectfully solicits an immediate settlement of all his old accounts.

M. WOODS.

Valuable Real Estate AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers to sell the following described real estate.

The farm on which he resides in Penn township, Clearfield county, containing 75 acres—40 of which is cleared, under good fences and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, and frame bank Barn, and also a good Apple Orchard, with other out buildings necessary for a farm and a never-failing spring of water at the door.

Also,

Another place in the same township, containing 121 acres—mostly timber land, with 18 acres under cultivation. The first is situated on the public road leading from Curwensville to Punxsutawney, and half a mile from Moore's Mill

This property will be sold on very reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to

GARRETSON JOHNSON.

June 27, 1849—½ pd $1

PRINTERS

OF Newspapers are informed that the subscribers are extensively engaged in the manufacture of PRINTING INK of every color and quality, which they know to be equal to any manufactured, and which they will sell at the lowest prices for Cash. As they are determined that their ink shall recommend itself they only solicit ONE TRIAL of it, relying upon its merits for future patronage. Their colored inks are warranted superior to any manufactured. A circular containing prices, &c., will be sent to those who desire it. Orders for cash on city agents, accepted.

☞Publishers of newspapers inserting this advertisement to the amount of $2 and sending us a copy of the paper, by remitting $5 at any time, will receive a 30 lb. keg of Extra Nowa Ink,

ADAMS & CO.,
Steam Printing Ink Works, Phila.

Agents for the sale of new and second hand Printing Materials. july30

Notice.

THE Subscribor 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.

COAL! COAL!!

THE Subscriber will keep a constant supply of COAL—either raw or coked at the BANK—for cash—country produce or an order from R. Shaw

T. C. MANERL.

Aug. 22, 1849.—3m