

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS—1st Session

RESOLUTION OF THE UNION—REMARKS OF MESSRS. CASS AND WEBSTER.

Messrs. Editors:—Oblige a subscriber by publishing the remarks of Messrs. Cass and Webster, in the U. S. Senate on the 11th instant, on the occasion of the presentation of a "petition from citizens of Delaware and Pennsylvania, praying for the dissolution of the Union."

Mr. Cass rose and said: Mr. President, no man who attends the discussions in the Senate can fail to perceive the disposition which prevails here to push principles to their extremes. If we do not find a massive wall where they must stop, we follow them indefinitely with as much metaphysical zeal as any of the disciples of the ancient schools of logic.

That we have difficulties at times to encounter is but the common lot of humanity, individual as well as national; but when these come, let them be adjusted in a proper spirit of compromise, and the future may bring us all that the fondest aspiration can desire.

This petition asks us to take measures to dissolve the Union peacefully. It professes to come from the followers of William Penn, the great apostle of peace; from a portion of the most respectable Society of Friends, whose high moral qualities no man appreciates better than I do.

But what kind of a proposition is this? To dissolve this Union peacefully? I say it with all proper deference to the petitioners, but I say it emphatically, that he who expects such a result is either already in an insane hospital or ought to be placed there.

He who believes that such a government as this, with its traditions, its institutions, its promises of the past, its performance of the present, and its hopes of the future, living in the heart's core of almost every American, can be broken up without bloodshed, has read human nature without bloodshed, has read human nature and human history to little purpose.

No, sir; the Gordian knot that binds us together will never be severed but by the sword. To talk, then, of dissolution, is to talk of war. Both are inseparably connected, and the evil day that brings the one will bring the other.

Such a war, sir, as this of the world has never seen. The nearer we have been as friends, the more deadly will be our feelings as enemies. It will have all the elements of civil war—of an intestine war.

Wherever the border may be, it will be marked by blood and conflagration from one end of it to the other. Far be it from me to weigh the injuries that each portion might inflict upon the other, and then strike the balance of evil with mathematical precision.

It is enough for me to know that ruinous would be the hopes of both. And where is all this to end? If jealousies and fancied rival interests, or real grievances, are to divide us into two confederacies; where is this division to stop?

very much obliged to the senator who has just resumed his seat [Mr. Cass] for the clearness and force with which he has expressed opinions such as, in the main, I entirely agree with.

Gentlemen, members of Congress.—Whereas, at the commencement of this session, you and each of you took your solemn oath in the presence of God, upon the Holy Evangelists, that you would support the constitution; now, therefore, we pray you to take immediate steps to break up the Union and overthrow the constitution of the United States as soon as you can.

Monday, Feb. 11, 1850. Horse.—Messrs. Cridland, Pierson and Trone, each presented memorials for the repeal of the \$300 exemption law of 1849.

February 12, 1850. SENATE.—Mr. Walker, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation, the nomination of John Dick, to be Associate Judge of the county of Crawford.

On motion of Mr. Packer, the Senate resolved itself into Executive Session, and proceeded to a consideration of the nominations just reported.

February 13, 1850. SENATE.—Mr. Kozlmecher, a petition praying for a change in the present location of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Resolved, &c. That the Governor be directed to procure a block of Pennsylvania granite or marble, of suitable size, to be placed in the great national monument at Washington, and inscribed thereon, "PENNSYLVANIA AND THE UNION, AS CONSTITUTED A. D. 1789."

the Senate will hereafter convene at 9 o'clock a. m.; which, on motion of Mr. Streeter, was postponed for the present.

House.—Messrs. Meek and Allison, each, petitions in favor of a general banking law.

Mr. Meek introduced a bill regulating the navigation of the Susquehanna river and tributaries.

Mr. Meek introduced a bill for the removal of the seat of justice of Elk to St. Marys.

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STATEMENT—Showing the aggregate amount of the Assessment and Valuation of the several townships of Clearfield county, together with the amount of Tax assessed thereon for State and County purposes, according to Law.

Table with columns: REAL ESTATE (Sched. Unsched.), Horses, Cattle, Swine, at Interest, &c., Pleasure carriages, Vehicles, Trades, Occupations, &c., Aggregate State Tax, No. of Taxpayers, Aggregate Co. Tax. Rows list various townships like Baccaria, Bell, Boggs, Borough, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Chest, Covington, Decatur, Ferguson, Fox, Goshen, Girard, Huston, Jordan, Karthaus, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Union, Woodward.

Product Exemptions and Refunds estimated at \$250 00. The undersigned Commissioners of Clearfield county do certify that the above is a correct statement and copy of the Assessments made by the several Assessors of Clearfield county, and returned to this office, and that the amount of two thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy cents is the net amount that can be realized for State purposes out of said assessment—said statement being made both for County and State purposes.

JAMES ELDER, BENJ. BONSALE, SAMUEL WAY, Commrs.

Attest—H. B. BEISSEL, CLK. Bellefonte Foundry. THE subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Clearfield county, that he has commenced the FOUNDRY BUSINESS at the old place, where he is prepared to make all kinds of Mill and Saw-mill castings, together with every kind of Machinery Castings, and wrought Iron work for Mills & Saw mills.

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.

WANTED—TWO Journey-men at the above business, who can have steady employment and do their work. None but good workmen need apply. J. C. CAMPBELL, Clearfield, June 18, 1849.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS! OUR Dry Goods, which are of the latest and most approved styles, have been selected on account of their BEAUTY and DURABILITY. Among them may be found French, English and American BROADCLOTHS, every shade of price and color—Heavy Blue and Beaver CLOTHS—Drab, Green and Blue CASSIMERES—SATINETTS of every description—Silk, Satin, Cassimeres, Velvet, Made, Black, Striped, Figured and changeable ALPACAS—French, Earlston and Domestic GINGHAMS—Also Beltones, Cashmeres, Gals, Paids, Linens, Merinos, French and other Coatings—Shawls (a choice lot) all wool and cotton Flannels, rollers, checks, Tickings, Blankets, Muslins, Hoosers, Covers, &c. &c. We make no charge for shipping our goods, so come and examine their prices and quality. CRANS & BROTHER, Clearfield, Dec. 3.

Boot & Shoe MAKING. THE subscriber (late in the employ of Richard Glennan) of this place, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in the school room lately occupied by Miss Goodfellow. He flatters himself that his work may be favored with. Either Course or Fine work made in the most fashionable and Serviceable manner. LADIES' GARTERS Made to order, in city style. RICHARD GLENNAN, Clearfield, Nov. 30, 1849.

Axe Factory. THE subscriber having leased the AXE Factory of L. R. Carter, near Clearfield, respectfully announces to the people of Clearfield and the adjoining counties that he is now in operation, and ready to supply all orders for Axes, Chisels, Adzes, &c. Merchants and Lumbermen are respectfully invited to deal with him, as he is determined to do his work in as good style, and on as reasonable terms as they can supply themselves elsewhere. Country produce, and even CASH seldom refused in exchange for work. JACOB WARNER, Clearfield, Nov. 24, 1849.

OXEN AND TIMBER SLED FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers to sell on very accommodating terms, a Yoke of LARGE OXEN (fresh seven feet) and sled ready for business, and also a TIMBER SLED, just new. Apply immediately to ISAIAH FULLERTON, Clearfield Jan. 11, 1849.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons holding Policies in the Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company, that the following resolutions were passed on the 17th January, 1850: It is Resolved, That Collectors be directed to collect delinquents that in case their names do not appear on the list, they shall be made immediately in the Secretary's office of their proper county, and collection made according to law.

Resolved, That after the 30 days' notice, returned made of delinquents by the Collectors, in the County of Lycoming, Feb. 4, 1850.—JOHN L. CUPPLE, Collector.

ROBERT MANLEY, CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER. THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield county, that he has commenced the above named business, in the shop formerly occupied by J. L. Cattle, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. He flatters himself that he can furnish work to all persons who may be pleased to call, in their entire satisfaction. He 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 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. ROBERT MANLEY, Clearfield, July 23, 1849.

as if it were Esop.—A mouse about a brewery, happening to eat of beer, was in imminent danger of being drowned, and appealed to a cat for help. The cat replied:—'I will help you, but you must first give me as much beer as you can get.' The mouse replied:—'I will give you as much beer as you can get, but you must first give me as much help as you can get.' The cat replied:—'I will give you as much help as you can get, but you must first give me as much beer as you can get.'

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