Black-Republican Sentiments.

BY NAT. P. BANKS.

"I am willing in a certain state of circumstances, TO LET THE UNION SLIDE."

BY HORACE GREELY.

"The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South."

BY ANSON BURLINGAME.

"The times demand and we must have an ANTI-SLAVERY CONSTITUTION, AN ANTI-SLAVERY BIBLE, AND AN ANTI-SLAVERY GOD."

BY RUFUS P. SPALDING.

"In the case of the alternative being presented of the continuance of slavery or a dissolution of the Union, 'I am for dissolution, and I care not how quick it comes.'"

BY JAMES T. HALE, AT LEWISTOWN, PA.

"The Democratic party is now solely engaged in raising little niggers: in fact, slave-breeding is now the only principle the Democracy have!"

BY WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

"This Union is a lie. The American Union, is an imposture, *a covenant with death and an agreement with hell.* * * * * * * * I AM FOR ITS OVERTHROW! * * * * * * * *Up with the flag of disunion*, that we have a free and glorious republic of our own, and when the hour shall come the hour will have arrived that shall witness the overthrow of slavery."

BY WENDALL PHILLIPS.

"No man has a right to be surprised at this state of things. It is just what we (Abolitionists and Disunionists) have attempted to bring about. There is merit in the Republican party. It is the first SECTIONAL party ever organized in this country. It does not know its own face, and it calls itself national; but it is not *national—it is sectional*. The Republican party is a party of the North pledged against the South."

BY JOSHUA GIDDINGS.

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a *servile insurrection* in the South—when the black man, armed with *British bayonets*, and led on by *British officers*, shall assert his freedom, and wage a war of extermination against his master—when the *torch of the incendiary shall light up the towns and cities of the South*, and blot out the last vestige of slavery; and though I may not mock at their calamity, nor laugh when their fear cometh, yet I will hail it as the dawn of a political millenium."

BY W. O. BUTLER.

"I sincerely hope a civil war may soon burst upon the country. I want to see American slavery abolished in my day—it is a legacy I have no wish to leave to my children: then my most fervent prayer is that England, France and Spain may speedily take this slavery accursed nation into their special consideration: and when the time arrives for the streets of the cities of this land of the free and home of the brave to run with blood to the horses' bridles, if the writer of this be living, there will be one heart to rejoice at the retributive justice of Heaven. This, of course, will be treason in the eyes of doughfaces in this land. Well, they are familiar with Dr. Henry's celebrated prescription—'make the most of it.'"

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

ENIGMA.

I AM COMPOSED OF 9 LETTERS.

Erase my 5 9 6 6 7 1 and I am an animal.
Erase my 9 1 4 3 2 8 and I am a domestic fowl.
Erase my 4 9 5 8 7 6 and I am part of a man's dress.
Erase my 8 9 5 7 6 and I am part of a warrior's dress.
Erase my 9 1 4 3 7 2 and I am a process.
Erase my 1 9 2 8 6 5 and I am an instrument for writing.
Erase my 4 2 2 1 and I am a man's name.
Erase my 9 3 8 4 6 5 and I am a vessel.
Erase my 8 1 4 7 3 2 and I am an interjection.

My whole is a portion of land on the Atlantic Coast.

Pinegrove, Pa., 1856. S. H. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.

I AM COMPOSED OF 17 LETTERS.

My 4 11 16 8 13 is a river in Africa.
My 11 7 2 12 is a kind of metal.
My 8 13 14 17 is a county in Pa.
My 16 7 17 8 9 17 is a kingdom in Europe.
My 6 2 13 4 8 2 is an island on the Pacific.
My 15 2 12 is a river in Prussia.
My 5 2 7 10 is a city in Ireland.
My 1 2 8 is a nickname.
My 2 16 8 17 5 3 17 8 is a river in the U. S.

My whole is an eminent young Statesman of the present day.

Pinegrove, Pa., 1856. S. H. Y.

ACROSTICAL ENIGMA.

I AM COMPOSED OF 8 LETTERS.

My 1 6 7 is a vessel.
My 2 6 8 is a kind of grain.
My 3 6 8 is part of a male's apparel.
My 4 2 8 is opposite to yes.
My 5 6 4 1 6 3 is a Indian name.
My 6 7 8 is a science.
My 7 6 8 is an annoying animal.
My 8 2 4 is a weight.

My whole was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and an active and useful Revolutionary Patriot, he died in 1779.

Zion, Pa., 1856. QUANDEBIFOUS.

(*Answers next week.*)

MEDICAL CARD.—DR. J. REDARS respectfully informs the citizens of Jamison ville, and of the surrounding country, that he has permanently located at Jacksonville, and will promptly attend to all calls in the different branches of his profession, medical or surgical, at reasonable charges.

He is also prepared to insert artificial teeth according to the latest improvements, and the most approved styles, and to perform all other operations in Dental Surgery in good style and at reasonable rates.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by prompt attention to business, still to merit a continuance of a share of the public patronage. Give him a trial. He wishes to rise or fall only as his merits and skill deserve. jel8-1y

O. LAMBERT. C. HURTO.

NEW FIRM. PLASTERING, &c.—The subscribers respectfully informs the citizens of Centre county, that they have entered into a partnership in the PLASTERING BUSINESS in every variety of style—White-washing, &c. All business entrusted to them will be faithfully and artistically performed in the best manner and on moderate terms. All work done by them will be warranted when they furnish the materials, or when furnished according to their directions. They are sober, industrious and obliging—and both are experienced and practical workmen. They solicit a share of the public patronage.

OS. LAMBERT,
aug18-2m. C. HURTO.

BELLEFONTE LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate them with *HORSES and VEHICLES* at the shortest notice. His stock of Horses are adapted for speed and gentleness. The vehicles are neat and in good order. Careful drivers will always be in readiness to carry passengers to any point desired. The patronage of the public is respectfully requested.

jy16 MICHAEL RUNKLE.

AMBROTYPES, CRYSTALLOGRAPHS, and DAGUERREOTYPES, Taken daily (except Sundays) from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. BY J. S. HARNHART, IN HIS SPLENDID SALOON, Arcade Building, Bellefonte, Penna.

☞ Admission free. jy30

BY INDUSTRY WE PROSPER.

ATTENTION FARMERS, AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED!

CORN SHELLERS!

The undersigned respectfully informs the Farmers and the public generally of Centre county, that he is now manufacturing the

ROUGH AND READY CORN SHELLER,

One of the best, most convenient, durable, and at the same time, the most easy running sheller ever offered to the public. It will shell green and dry Corn, cleaning the cobs from end to end, and separating them from the Corn.

☞ Warranted to run easier than any other Sheller in the United States or elsewhere, for the quantity of Corn shelled per day. It is constructed with two cranks, so that two persons can turn it, and shell from 200 to 300 bushels per day. It can also be attached to horse power.

Call and see them before purchasing any other, as I am certain you will be satisfied with this.

DANIEL DERR, Bellefonte

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have examined and used the Rough and Ready Corn Sheller, manufactured by Daniel Derr, Bellefonte, pronounce it perfect in its practical utility, and well worthy the attention of farmers. Its services in one season will save its price in time and labor. We cheerfully recommend it to the farmers of Centre county as an article of great economy.

WM. W. BURNS,	JAMES D. TURNER,
C. W. LAMBERT,	BERNARD MCCLAIN,
L. W. RITTENHOUSE,	FELIX MILLER,
Bellefonte, April 9, '56.	H. B. TAUSIGNEY.

I have purchased and used one of the Corn Shelters manufactured by Dan'l Derr, called the Rough and Ready Corn Sheller, and unhesitatingly pronounce it one of the best in use. It runs very easy, and shells more corn in a short space of time than any other machine I have ever used with.

MICHAEL SHAFER.

We fully concur in the above certificate.

H. C. HUMES & BRO., Bellefonte.
JOHN MARTIN.

Having examined and tried the patent Rough and Ready Corn Shellers, manufactured by Mr. Daniel Derr, Bellefonte, I find them to be practical and useful in every respect. The corn which I shelled was green and full of milk, but the Sheller parted every grain from the cob in a manner which could not possibly have been done by hand. I freely recommend these machines to the farmers of Centre county. CHARLES JOHNSTON.

Bellefonte, April 22, 1856-ap30-3t

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE. The Publishers of THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN have, in connection with his Newspaper Establishment, the most extensive and complete JOB PRINTING OFFICE, To be found in Central Pennsylvania, supplied entirely of NEW MATERIALS, And the latest and most fashionable style of Plain and Fancy Type, and is prepared to execute all kinds of BOOK AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, In the very neatest style, and at the shortest notice—such as

HAND BILLS,	CIRCULARS,
POSTERS,	BILL HEADS,
HORSE BILLS,	BALL TICKETS,
AUCTION BILLS,	CARDS,
PAMPHLETS,	RECEIPTS,
BOOKS,	CHECKS,
SHOW BILLS,	BLANKS,
PROGRAMMES,	&c., &c., &c

GOLD, SILVER, and BRONZE PRINTING executed in the handsomest manner.

☞ PRINTING IN COLORS, in the most beautiful and finished style of the art.

Satisfaction guaranteed in regard to neatness, cheapness and punctuality in the fulfilment of all orders.

OFFICE IN BROCKERHOFF'S ROW, THIRD FLOOR, BELLEFONTE, PA.

A DIALOGUE.—

John—Good morning. How are you?

Stranger—Good morning, sir. Can you tell me where I can find the cheapest READY-MADE CLOTHING, and the best?

John—Yes, sir. We have a number of good clothing stores in Bellefonte, but ISAAC MAY is his cheapest shop has the best and cheapest.

Stranger—Well, as every body says in the country, I did not know but that we were mistaken, so I thought I would inquire of you town folks.

John—What kind of Clothing do you wish to buy?

Stranger—Why, I should like to have a good Dress Coat, Pants and Vest for myself, and some clothing for my boys.

John—Well, Isaac May, they say, has some most excellent Dress Coats from $18 down to $1, (the latter Summer Coats) and everything else in proportion, and lots of cheap clothing for boys.

Stranger—What about Ladies' Dress Goods?

John—Why, May has the best assortment of Silks, De Laine, Lawns, Calicoes, &c., in short everything to fit out a lady in the best style, and at the cheapest prices.

Stranger—Good! That is the place for me. Good bye I'm off to May's at once, and thank you kindly for the information.

☞ Persons in want of anything in my line are, therefore, respectfully requested to give me a call. ap30 ISAAC MAY, Bellefonte.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS. SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the Saddlery business in all its various branches. He has recently REMOVED his shop to the building adjoining the tavern of James M. Johnson, on BISHOP Street, where he is prepared to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Saddles,	Wagon Harness,
Bridles,	Carriage Harness,
Collars,	Wagon Whips,
Trunks,	Halters,
Valises,	&c., &c.

☞ Farmers and the public generally, in want of articles in his line would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell at FAIR PRICES, and will warrant his work to be well put together and made of the best material.

☞ Don't forget the place—Bishop street, south side, between "Our House," and the tavern of Jas. M. Johnson. JACOB SHROM.

jel1-1y Bellefonte.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS, call on H. BROCKERHOFF, Who has just received from Philadelphia and beautiful stock of Goods, consisting of the fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen such as French Merinoes, Alpacoas, Parramatta Cloth Persian Cloth, Delaines, Debeges, Silks, Prints of all descriptions. Also, Cloths, Cassimers Plain and Fancy Cassinets, Vestings, also a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Woollen and Cotton Hosiery, and a variety of FANCY GOODS too numerous to mention.

Flannels of all kinds, Shawls, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Ginghams, &c.

Also, *Groceries of all Kinds*, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Iron, Queensware, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, and all goods usually kept in a country store.

LUMBER.

All kinds of Lumber for sale at a reasonable price.

Bellefonte, Dec. 12, H.

FANCY ARTICLES.—A SPLENDID lot of Fancy articles such as card cases, cigar cases, Purses, Match Boxes, Bracelets, Pen Knives, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Horn, Buffalo, and India Rubber combs, note paper and Envelopes, Perfumery soaps &c., just recieved and for sale very cheap by GREEN & McMEEN.

MEN WHO HAVE MUCH WRITING to do we advise them to try KEALSH'S superior STEEL PENS and INK. These articles are just the thing for school teachers. dec12

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIGured, Barred and Black Silks, at low prices, to be had at jan28. J. B. AWL & CO.

CORN STARCH, CANDLE WICK, CUT Cups, Shot, Lead. Pen Knives, can be purchased cheap, of nov27 PRUNER.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.—The undersigned would respectfully *intimate* to the Farmers of Centre county, that they have purchased the right of

DIETZ & DUNHAM'S

CAM POWER REAPER AND MOWER, and are now engaged in their manufacture, and are prepared to furnish an article which will not get the back-ache. From those who have used the machine we can produce abundant evidence as to its superiority over any other machine now built, for the following reasons:

1st. On account of its simplicity of construction, and the fact that the sickle is worked direct from the driving wheel, with a simple lever instead of a multiplication of cog wheels, journals, cranks, &c. which makes it work lighter for the team.

2d. It is more compact, and is therefore easie handled.

3d. Its perfect adaptation to uneven grounds without hanging on the horses' necks; the tongue being limber and turning on castor-wheels, which makes it turn easy

4th. The perfect manner in which it does its work, in both grain and grass; the reaping apparatus being so arranged as to put the raker in a convenient position to deliver the sheaves at the side of the machine, and for mowing it has the reaping apparatus all off so as to enable it to cut tangled clover.

This machine is warranted to cut all kinds of grain and grass, as well, if not better, than can be done with scythe or cradle, and all its parts warranted perfect.

TERMS—For Mower and Reaper combined, $130; $30 to be paid on the delivery of machine, or as soon as it is put up and in operation; $50 on the 1st of October, and $50 on the 1st of January, 1857.

For Single Mower $100, $25 on receipt of machine; $35 on the 1st October, and $40 on the 1st of January, 1857.

With each machine there will be furnished an extra knife, one knife section, three guards, wrench, oil-can and neck-yoke.

As only a limited number can be built this season, those who are in want of the article will do well to send in their orders soon. Address,

HAUPT, RHULE & CO., or
G. W. SEIBERT,
jy17-3t Millheim, Centre co., Pa.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.—
J. MONTGOMERY & SON,
NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE
DIAMOND AND ALLEGHANY STREETS,
Bellefonte, Penna.

Having just returned from Philadelphia, where we have made our purchases, and are now opening one of the most carefully assorted stocks of

GENTLEMENS' CLOTHING,
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,

Ever brought to Centre county, and take this method to assure our old friends, customers, and the public generally, that we are prepared to "give them fits," both in their notes and bodies, in the shape of

COATS, VESTS, PANTS, &c.,

which for durability cannot be excelled, and having been selected with special reference to the latest and most approved fashions. Great care has been paid to the selecting of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as *SHIRTS, DRAWERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES CRAVATS*, of every description.

We also make known to the public that in addition to our other extensive stock of goods we have just received a large and splendid assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS,
TRIMMINGS, &c.,

Of every style and variety. Being practical workmen, and pay particular attention to *our business*, we hope to give general satisfaction and receive a share of the public patronage. We respectfully invite all wanting anything in our line of business to call and examine our stock of goods.

ap30 J. MONTGOMERY & SON.

LOCAN FOUNDRY.—The undersigned having leased the Logan Foundry, in the borough of Bellefonte, together with all its patterns, would inform their friends and the publick generally, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of GRIST, SAW MILL, FORGE, FURNACE, ROLLING MILL and MACHINERY CASTINGS. They are also making a *LARGE VARIETY OF PLOWS*, including the Worts' Plow, the Worts' improved Plow, and several others of the most approved styles, and at the lowest rates. Being practical workmen, we flatter ourselves, that our work will give entire satisfaction. We have on hand a *LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STOVES*, suitable for either coal or wood, such as Parlor, Nine Plate, Egg, and, in fact, every variety of Stoves wanted in this section of country. We have also on hand every size and kind of *SLED and SLEIGH SOLES, WAGON BOXES, KETTLES, BRICE and DURHEE WHEELS.* Also, *IRON RAILING* of all description; *WATER and BLAST PIPE* of any calibre.

☞ We are prepared to do all kinds Composition, Brass, Copper and Type Metal.

Patterns made to order.

All orders promptly attended to, and executed in such a manner as will ensure satisfaction.

HENRY KABELLO,
jy9-1y GEORGE A. BAYARD.

BY AUTHORITY.

RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following Amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the 10th article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

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

ARTICLE XI.
OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The state may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts, direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of *one* or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, *and to no other purpose whatever.*

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

SECTION 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SECTION 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SECTION 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SECTION 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SECTION 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

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

ARTICLE XII.
OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

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

"SECTION 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable populations near as may be, each of which district shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words "*the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof.*"

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

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, Article I.

The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any character of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 5. On the third amendment, yeas 26, nays 1. On the forth amendment, yeas 25, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, *Clerk.*

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 83, nays 25. On the third amendment, yeas 84, nays 25; and on fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 16.

Extract from the Journal.

WILLIAM JACK, *Clerk.*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *Filed April* 24, 1856. } A. G. CURTIN, *Sec'y of Comm'th.*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *Harrisburg, June* 27, 1856.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution" on the same remains on file in this office.

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

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolutions proposing amendments to Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Bucher, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Fleming, Hager, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Wilkins—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Forgeson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Pratt, *Speaker*—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fleming, Hegel, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Pratt, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fleming, Hegel, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Pratt, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeable to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Fleming, Hegel, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Pratt, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Beakes, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Helfis, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maagle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Vail, Whallen, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobeurn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Hunsicker, Leibearing, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbury, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Walter, Wiltrodte and Yearsley—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Beakes Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, *Helfis, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple*, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maagle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, *Roberts, Shenk, Smith*, (Allegheny,) Strouse, Vail, Whallan, Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—63,

NAYS—Messrs Augustine, Berry, Clover, Edinger, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibbonah, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunsker, Leisenring, Magnee, Manley, *Morris*, Mumma, *Patterson*, Phelps, Salisbury, Smith, (Cambria,) Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright (Dauphin) and Yearsley—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Beakes, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Haine, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maagle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cumbria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Whallen, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright (Luzerne) and Zimmerman—64.

NAYS—Messrs Barry, Clover, Coburn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunsker, Leisenring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Beakes, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Haines, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maagle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cumbria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Whallen, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright (Luzerne) and Zimmerman—64.

NAYS—Messrs Barry, Clover, Coburn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunsker, Leisenring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Beakes, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Haine, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maagle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cumbria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Whallen, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright (Luzerne) and Zimmerman—64.

NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Coburn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunsker, Leisenring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Coburn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunsker, Leisenring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

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NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Coburn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunsker, Leisenring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Coburn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunsker, Leisenring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. *Harrisburg, June* 27, 1856.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" ta