THE GAZETTE.

SNYDER COUNTY.—We copy the following from the Middleburg Tribune:

Lightning.—The barn of John A. Schoch, above Middleburg, was struck by lightning on Sunday evening last. The barn was somewhat shattered by the stroke, but was not set on fire by the fluid. Two hogs were killed.

An Alligator.—On Tuesday morning as a lad named James Smith was engaged in raising his fish net, out of Middlecreek, near this place, he discovered an Alligator in it, which measured from head to tail about 18 inches. This is the first one known to have been caught in this part of the country, for a great length of time. Where the animal came from no one knows.

Assault and Battery.—A most brutal attack was made, on last Tuesday evening, on Thomas Brown, (colored,) by Lewis King. He had his skull considerably fractured, shoulder blade and several of his ribs broken.—His wounds were properly adjusted by Dr. Bower, and the patient is recovering. King surrendered himself, and was admitted to bail in $1000 before Esquire Schwenk, for his appearance at next Court.

The Skies Brightening.—We have received a letter from an intelligent friend of West Beaver, who writes, that he has been "on a visit through the upper end of Snyder county, and from present indications David Wilmot will 'go it with a rush,' that his majority will be greater than was ever given before for any gubernatorial candidate, that the Whigs and Americans are firmly united on him, and as for Packer and Hazlehurst, they knew nothing about them and care less." Another letter from an esteemed friend in Perry township, says: "All's right here for Wilmot, we will give him a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether." This we call cheering news, and indicates our triumphant success at the next election.

More Poisoned Whiskey.—The Lebanon (Ohio) Star records the death of four men from drinking whiskey with strychnine in it, and says that tens of thousands of fish in the stream below the distillery have died. Two tins of dead fish were taken out of the millrace, which was literally choked with them.

"Go it While You're Young!"—The following marriage notice, cut from the Memphis (Tennessee) Appeal, of the 4th inst., is a practical carrying out of the above advice:—Married, on Friday, the 26th of June, in Hernando, Miss., by Green D. Campbell, Esq., John Pounders, aged 15, to Miss Lou. Harris, aged 14.

In many of the first class houses recently erected in England fire-place shutters are provided, which when partly drawn down act as powerful blowers, and when wholly drawn down so as to touch the hearthstone, entirely close up the fire place, and instantly extinguish the combustion of the fuel in the grate, so that of the soot in the chimney, should it accidentally take fire.

Syrian Wheat.—A gentleman from Alabama received from the Patent Office some spring wheat, from the Holy Land, which he sowed last spring. It came to maturity in seven weeks, producing a large full head, with a berry in every respect equal to the original. This wheat is reputed to ripen in Syria in sixty days from sowing. It will thus be seen that our climate hastened its period of maturity eleven days.

Lightning in Ohio.—The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer says: The lightning of last week was alarmingly destructive to human life.—Some fifteen deaths have reached us in Ohio alone. A lady in this county, Mrs. Dill; a young man in Geauga county; Jas. Hall, in Shelby county; Mr. Ridgeway, of Washington county; and the names of many others forgotten; all found an untimely end by this death dealing fluid.

Cardinal Wiseman on the Sabbath.—Cardinal Wiseman says, in one of his sermons, that the Roman Catholic Church has ever held that, religious duties duly performed, the Christian Sunday is to be regarded and used by all, and especially by the great bulk of the people, as a day of innocent amusement and recreation, and that such should be afforded them by the State by every means in its power. This he thought it right to declare publicly, was, and is the mind of the Church on the subject.

Steam Boiler Explosion.—On Wednesday afternoon, in Hanover, Pa., a steam boiler, attached to the Union Foundry of A. Slagle & Co., exploded, scattering the boiler house in fragments over the entire vicinity, but strange to relate not a person, save one, Mr. Daniel Petery, who was passing at the time, and was prostrated by the concussion, sustained any injury, whilst a number narrowly escaped instant death. Considerable damage was done to the building.

A Famine in China.—The Friend of China, of the 7th of May, received by the last overland mail, says that the famine prevailing in that country exceeds all that the oldest living man ever witnessed. The rebels are making progress, the capital of the province of Kwang, Si, Kwei Lung, having fallen into their hands. In the province of Twangtung, the famine is so severe, that even the women are forming themselves into bands of robbers, have seized the sword and gone forth plundering in order to obtain sustenance.

Death from Eating Ice Cream.—A seamstress in town, whose name we have not learned, aged about 29 years, met with a sad end two weeks ago. She ate very freely of ice cream, and probably having eaten too much, took sick next day, and lay in an insensible condition about a week, when she died. Except at very few intervals, brief in duration, she was flighty throughout all her sickness. The cause attributed of this painful affliction is that the effects of the ice cream proceeded to the brain, which terminated in death.—*York Pennsylvanian.*

A Merchant Cowhided by a Lady—He Kicks her.—During yesterday, George Patton, storekeeper for Street & Co., Main street, applied opprobious epithets to a young lady, at his house on the corner of Seventh street and Franklin Avenue. She is a seamstress named Rebecca McCord, and lives in another part of the double house in which Patton resides. On his return home last evening she was prepared with a choice cowhide, and proceeded with invincible spirit and with subjugating energy to warm with that caustic the superficial area of Mr. Patton. His solid contents were shattered, and when he was able to escape from his assailant he retorted in other discourteous terms, and shortly reappeared, challenging her to renew the conflict. Nothing loth, she was actively complying when he drew a knife and stabbed her near the heart, it is thought fatally! She also received a cut on the arm. He was instantly arrested.

Arrest of Gamblers in Chicago.

The Chicago Democrat says, that on the 16th instant, "one of the worst gambling dens that ever disgraced any city of the United States," was entered by the police of that city, and sixteen men and boys arrested.

This den, situated on Randolph street, near Platt & Haven's livery, is part of the Metropolitan Railroad Saloon, with which it is connected by back passages. It cannot be reached except by getting out on the roof of the building, and walking some distance. It has also a back passage, and stairs leading to an alley, by which the gamblers managed generally to escape when the police made a descent upon them.

The following paragaphs give an elevated idea of the courts of justice, churches and other institutions of the moral city of Chicago. They have their regular lawyers, &c. whose position in society makes them above suspicion, who see that special bail is always provided, and that frequenters of the house are always upon the jury, in case any of these men are brought for trial. There are little boys connected with it, whose business is to decoy other boys—lads in places of trust, such as bank clerks and others, who have the handling of money, being preferred. The sons of some of our Church members, and of one clergyman at least, have passed hours and hours playing at ten cents a game in this depot.

These men had scarcely been arrested, when at least a dozen men, patronized by Chicago property holders, by fathers and brothers, rushed to the Court House, and offered to be their attornies. They were going to have the Mayor impeached before the High Court of Black legs, for not opening all the doors of the Watch House and letting them rush in.

These men, too, have their stool-pigeons, connected with many of the press of this City, and the blacklegs have been at the bottom of these manufactured burglar stories, in order to decoy the police from their attentions to themselves. Lieut. Kenedy made the first entrance into the room through a window, and was rushed upon by at least a dozen men with dirks, bowie knives and revolvers.

The last part of this arrest is the seizure of the gambling instruments, embracing property which must have originally cost nearly a thousand dollars. This makes four of these expensive gambling tables and apparatus which have been seized since the commencement of Mayor Wentworth's administration.

Another Mob in Kentucky—A Minister Dragged out of the Pulpit while Preaching.

CUMMINS, ROCKCASTLE Co., Ky., July 22.—Last Sunday, as Rev. John G. Fee was preaching, at this place, an armed mob forced their way into the church, seized him and two other ministers who were with him, Rev. J. Richardson and Rev. J. M. McLean, and after abusing and insulting them finally decided that they should be taken out of the county. Mr. Fee was struck on the head and considerably injured. On the way out—a distance of about ten miles—every opportunity was improved by the mob to insult and abuse their victims, and they heralded through the neighborhood as they passed that they had three horse thieves, and nigger thieves, that they were going to lynch.

The mob was composed of the lowest class of Kentuckians, and all of them drunk; yet such is the state of public opinion that it would be useless to prosecute.

This has long been an anti slavery place, but the immediate cause of the outrage was the attempt to establish a school there.—Schools are regarded as most dangerous and incendiary institutions in this part of Kentucky.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Estate of Peter Lichtel, Sr., deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of PETER LICHTEL, late of Menno township, Mifflin county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. DAVID G. LANTZ,
jly23-6t* Administrator.

DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Lewistown Water Company that a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the capital stock, for the last six months, has been declared, payable on demand at the office of the Treasurer.
jly23 WM. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—The Stockholders of the Lewistown and Tuscarora Bridge Company are hereby notified that a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock has been declared for the past six months, payable at my office on and after the 10th day of August next.
jy23 F. McCOY, Treasurer.

STRAY NOTICE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Ferguson's Valley, about the third week in June, a red yearling CALF, with some small white spots. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away, or it will be disposed of according to law.
FREDERICK BAKER.
Granville tp., July 23, 1857.—3t

NOTICE.—In the matter of the Account of JOHN MCDOWELL, committee of HENRY KANAGY, a lunatic of Armagh township, ordered to be filed April 4th, 1857, and will be confirmed on the first Monday of August next, unless exceptions are filed. By the Court,
H. J. WALTERS, Prothonotary.
Proth'y's Office, Lewistown, July 16, 1857.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS, a DARK BAY HORSE and a BLIND MULE were sent to the undersigned, residing in Decatur township, Mifflin co., by a man named Geo. Black, during the month of February last, for the purpose of being temporarily kept to feed and pasture; and said horse and mule still remaining with the undersigned, notice is hereby given to the owner or owners of said horse and mule, that unless the charges thereon are paid and said animals removed on or before WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of August, 1857, they will be disposed of, by public auction, at the Court House in the Borough of Lewistown, to satisfy said charges.
CHRISTIAN BURKHOLDER.
Decatur twp., July 9, 1857.—4t

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE

THIS Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞Subscriptions, $2 per Annum; $1 for Six Months, to be remitted by Subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and state where they reside plainly,) to R. A. SEYMOUR,
Editor & Proprietor of the National Police Gazette,
ap30 New York City.

VALUABLE

FARM AND MILL PROPERTY

Near Williamsport, Pa.,

FOR SALE!

THE undersigned, surviving partner of the firm of J. R. & W. B. Huling, offers for sale all that valuable property situated on the south side of the Susquehanna River, 6 miles from Williamsport, and 3 miles from the line of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad. The Pennsylvania Canal passes on the opposite side of the river. This tract contains

660 ACRES,

with 6 per cent allowance. 200 acres are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation.—There is a large amount of valuable Timber on the premises, a good stream of water, and

A GOOD SAW MILL.

The mill is new, being built in 1856. The other improvements consist of 5 GOOD DWELLING HOUSES, with outbuildings thereto; 2 large BARNS, one of which is first class, with a large shed attached.

The above property will be offered at Public Sale at the Court House, in Williamsport,

Wednesday, August 19, 1857,

at one o'clock in the afternoon.

A portion of the purchase money in cash, the balance made easy, with interest, and approved security.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Further particulars can be obtained by addressing WILLIAM B. HULING,
Surviving partner of the firm of J. R. & W. B. Huling.
jy9

NORMAL CLASS.

A NORMAL CLASS will be opened in Lewistown on the 3d of August, to continue six weeks, for the benefit of the Teachers of the Public Schools and those intending to become such the coming winter. Special attention will be paid to the branches named in the certificates, and instruction given in the art of teaching by Lectures and practical exercises.

The entire time and attention of the undersigned will be devoted to the class; instruction afforded from time to time by accomplished teachers from a distance, and no effort spared to render the exercises profitable to those attending. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

Boarding and tuition furnished at moderate rates. For further particulars address
ABRAM D. HAWN, Co. Supt.,
McVeytown, Pa.

Directors in want of teachers, blanks, or information of any kind, or Teachers in want of Schools, will receive prompt attention on application by letter or otherwise to A. D. Hawn, McVeytown, Pa. jy9

Choice Farm Lands for Sale.

The Illinois Central R. R. Co.

IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL ABOUT

1,500,000

ACRES OF

CHOICE FARMING LANDS

In Tracts of 40 acres and Upwards, on Long Credits and at Low Rates of Interest.

THESE lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this road, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from North East and North West, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of latitude. The Northern portion is chiefly prairie, interspersed with fine groves, and in the middle and Southern sections timber predominates, alternating with beautiful prairies and openings.

The climate is more healthy, mild and equable, than any other part of the country—the air is pure and bracing, while living streams and springs of excellent water abound.

Bituminous Coal is extensively mined, and supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many points at $2 to $4 per ton—and wood can be had at the same rate per cord.

Building Stone of an excellent quality also abounds, which can be procured for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which are a black rich mould from two to five feet deep, and gently rolling—their contiguity to this road, by which every facility is furnished for travel and transportation, to the principal markets North, South, East, West, and the economy with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valuable investment that can be found, and present the most favorable opportunity for persons of industrious habits and small means to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is now the greatest grain market in the world, and the facility and economy with which the products of these lands can be transported to that market make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more remote at government rates, as the cost of transportation is a perpetual tax on the latter, which must be borne by the producer in the reduced price he receives for his grain, &c.

The Title is Perfect, and when the final payments are made, Deeds are executed by the Trustees appointed by the State, and in whom the title is vested, to the purchasers, which convey to them absolute titles in Fee Simple, free and clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage.

The Prices are from $6 to $30: Interest only 3 per cent.

Twenty per cent. will be deducted from the credit price for Cash.

Those who purchase on long credit give notes payable in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years after date, and are required to improve one-tenth annually for five years, so as to have one-half the land under cultivation at the end of that time. Competent Surveyors will accompany those who wish to examine these lands, free of charge, and aid them in making selections. The lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of.

SECTIONAL MAPS will be sent to any one who will enclose fifty cents in Postage Stamps, and Books or Pamphlets containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well known farmers living in the neighborhood of the Railroad Lands throughout the State—also the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, &c.—or any other information, will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French, or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON,
Land Commissioner Illinois Central R. R. Co.
Office in Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Chicago, Illinois. ap2-6m

PUMPS.

BURNHAM'S patent double acting LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, for general use, suitable for mills, factories, railroad stations, &c. They are also efficient Fire Engines. By attaching hose to them you can force water over any house. Their simplicity gives them advantages over all other Pumps. For sale at the Tin and Stove Store of
ap30-6m J. B. SELHEIMER.

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 tenth 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 population as near as may be, each of which districts 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 one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SECTION 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter 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, March 27, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZEIGLER, Clerk.

Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.
A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the originals on file in this office.

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

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the 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 follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.

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. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright & Taggart, *Speaker*—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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 provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

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 agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12

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 agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

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 agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, [Berks.] Hoffman, [Lebanon.] Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, [York,] Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, [Cambria.] Smith, [Centre] Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Leisenring, M'Ilvain, Ramsey, [Philadelphia,] Roberts, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton and Wintrode—22.

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 agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

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 agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, [Berks.] Hoffman, [Lebanon.] Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, [Philadelphia,] Ramsey, [York,] Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, [Cambria.] Smith, [Centre.] Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, June 22, 1857.

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 proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the session of 1857.

Witness my hand and the seal of said [L. S.] office, this twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
July 9, 1857.

E B. Ort & A. T. Hamilton,

Hygieo Medical Physicians,

OFFER their professional aid to the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity.

They treat disease on new and scientific principles, affording the best chances of cure in all manner of Acute and Chronic diseases; discarding all drug medication.

Particular attention given to Dyspeptic and Rheumatic patients.

Office three doors east of Hoffman's store.
June 11, 1857.—2m

TEETH EXTRACTED by Dr. ORT, without pain, by a new process of benumbing the gums.

JOHN M. KENNEDY & Co.

FISH,

CHEESE AND PROVISION

MERCHANTS,

No. 39 & 40 North Wharves,

Half-way between Arch and Race sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 12, 1857.—1y

PHILADELPHIA

Wood Moulding Mill,

Willow St. above Twelfth, North side.

MOULDINGS suitable for Carpenters, Builders, Cabinet and Frame Makers, worked from the best and thoroughly seasoned material, always on hand. Any pattern worked from a drawing.

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest, will continue the business with increased facilities.

Agents wanted in the various towns in this portion of the State, to whom opportunities will be offered for large profits to themselves.
jly16-3m SAMUEL B. HENRY.

30 per cent. Saving to Farmers!

Hare's Patent Concentrated

BLOOD MANURE,

WHICH is beyond doubt the most powerful and valuable fertilizer ever offered to the public. How long will Agriculturists submit to the Guano Monopoly, whilst they have the above more potent and more valuable fertilizer, at thirty per cent. less cost? Read the annexed Certificates and then try it along side of the best Peruvian Guano, and let the result speak for itself.

Certificate of Dr. Hayes.

The specifications of *Dr.* Hare and J. Odam, having been submitted to me, I have found the composition of matter on which they are founded to be highly nitrogenous and fermentable compound, containing the essentials of a fertilizer of the highest character, and also the food for sustaining crops to the time of their maturing.—I regard this enterprise of manufacturing a guano instead of importing it, a practical and important undertaking, favorably affecting the interests of our common country.
Respectfully, A. A. HAYNES, M. D,
Assayer to State of Massachusetts.

Certificate of Professor Booth.

Upon examining the composition of the best Peruvian Guanos, I can perceive no ground for assuming it to be the best that can be made. On the contrary, there is always present more or less of superfluous matter, sometimes in large quantity. The composition proposed by Odam & Hare's Patent, is, in my estimation, superior to that of the best Guanos, or to any other artificial manure of which I have heard, and I think myself the more entitled to give this positive opinion, from the unlooked for results of the action of sulphuric acid on animal matter, which I obtained in experiment, but which were anticipated by the Patent in question. Respectfully Yours,
JAMES C. BOOTH.

Certificate of Professor Frazer.

At the request of parties interested, I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that the mode of preparing an artificial manure, by acting upon animal matters by sulphuric acid, as detailed in Dr. Hare's Patent, and mixing the resulting substance with animal, charcoal and phosphate of Lime, is correct in theory, and although I have had no opportunity of testing the manure thus formed practically, I have no doubt that a manure formed by the mixture of these ingredients in proper proportions, would be found at least to equal in its effects the best Guano.
November 22, 1856. JOHN F. FRAZER.

It is put up in bags of one hundred and fifty pounds each, and sold at $30 per nett Ton.

JOHN L. MIFFLIN, sole Agent,
139 South Wharves, above Walnut st,
jy16-2m. Philadelphia.

TO INVALIDS!

DR. HARDMAN,

PHYSICIAN for diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart—formerly Physician to Cincinnati Marine Hospital and Invalids' Retreat—Corresponding Member of the London Medical Society of Observation—Author of "Letters to Invalids," &c,

IS COMING.

AUGUST APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. Hardman,

Physician for Diseases of the Lungs,

Formerly Physician to the Cincinnati Marine Hospital,

MAY BE CONSULTED AT

Lewistown, National Hotel,	Monday, Aug.	3
Mifflin, Patterson House,	"	4
Huntingdon, Jackson's Hotel	"	1
Harrisburg, Herr's Hotel,	"	5
Altoona, Logan House,	July	30
Hollidaysburg, Exchange Hotel,	"	31
Johnstown, Cambria House,	"	29
Indiana, Indiana House,	"	28
Greensburg, Westmoreland House,	"	27
Pittsburgh, St. Charles Hotel,	July 24, 25 &	26

DR. HARDMAN treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, and all diseases of the Throat by MEDICATED INHALATION.

The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in a direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased, we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into them.—The reason why Consumption and diseases of the Lungs have heretofore resisted all treatment, has been because they were not approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to be local, and yet they were so administered that they could only act constitutionally, expending their immediate action upon the stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the Lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine into direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple that it may be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least with the strength, comfort or business of the patient.

☞No charge for consultation.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.

In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung Affections, or existing alone, I also invite consultation—usually finding them PROMPTLY CURABLE:

PROLAPSUS and all forms of FEMALE COMPLAINTS, Irregularities and Weakness.

PALPITATION and other forms of HEART DISEASE, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other Diseases of Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

☞All diseases of the Eye and Ear; Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of Nervous Disease.

☞No charge for consultation.

jy8-4y S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

GOOD CIDER