

Two Men Shot at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, August 3.—Last night, shortly before nine o'clock, a man named John S. Berg, was deliberately shot at the corner of Baltimore and North streets, by one of a party of young men who were seen lurking in the opposite corner. This is but one of several cases of violence that have occurred in this city during the last twenty-four hours.

Falling of a Rock at Niagara Falls. BUFFALO, August 3.—A piece of rock, about a hundred tons weight, fell from a precipice on Goat Island, Niagara, yesterday, and fell into the water below the British Falls.

Arrest of Mrs. Cunningham. NEW YORK, August 4.—Mrs. Cunningham, who has been rendered so notorious by her connection with the murder of Dr. Burdell, was arrested to-day on the charge of felony, connected with the "fictitious" birth of an heir to the Burdell estate.

The Missouri Election. ST. LOUIS, August 4.—Scattering returns from the city and county, indicate Rollin's (American) majority in this city at 1200 (1500). Mayor Wytop's majority last night was 1700. The vote was very much increased. Rollin's vote falls behind that given for Fillmore. The complexion of the vote in this county indicates that Col. R. M. Stewart, the Democratic candidate, has carried the State by 6000 majority. Col. Stewart's majority in Gasconade county will probably reach 300 votes.

Swindle of Senator Rusk. NEW ORLEANS, August 4.—Advice received from Texas state that Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, U. S. Senator from that State, was committed at his residence on the 29th ult., committing himself through the head with a knife. No cause is assigned for the act.

From Kansas—the Apportionment. ST. LOUIS, August 4.—A despatch received from Lawrence, dated yesterday, states that the most important apportionment for the whole territorial election has been made; sixteen counties having only three representatives, while fourteen counties have thirty.

The great Vice Fight in Canada. A prize fight for a thousand dollars, a side between Dominick Bradley and S. S. Rankin, of Philadelphia, which has caused so much excitement among the "Fancy" of the city, took place on Saturday afternoon. Bradley was victorious. The party left Buffalo on Saturday on a steamboat chartered for the purpose, and proceeded to an island fourteen miles distant from that city, where a ring was formed. A sheriff from Canada, with a posse of officers, made an attempt to stop the fight, but the rowdies thrashed the police and went on their work.

The fighting commenced at four o'clock. At the third or fourth round, it was manifest that Rankin was beaten, and the latter was "floored" by his adversary more than one hundred times.

The fight lasted two hours and fifty-seven seconds, during which time one hundred and fifty-six rounds were fought. At the hundred and fifty-seventh round, Rankin was unable to come to the "scratch," and was declared vanquished.

Rankin was so terribly beaten that it is thought he will not recover. His nose is broken in two places, his ears are split, and he otherwise dreadfully hurt. After the battle he was unable to recognize his most intimate friends. Bradley escaped with a black eye and a contused lip.

A PRACTICAL CRICHTON. Truth Conquers all Assailants.—The admirable Crichton, the greatest logician of his day, was accustomed to seek a controversy with the Sophists of the French and Italian Colleges, by making challenges to the gates of those institutions. Thomas Holloway, the inventor of the popular medicinal remedies that bear his name, has adopted a more public and comprehensive method of defying error and establishing truth. He has advertised his Pills and Ointment in nearly every newspaper in the world, and fortified his proclamations with a mass of authentic testimony which no disputant has thought it prudent to assail. Crichton was a true logician. Holloway is a man of facts. He takes for his premises twenty years of successful practice, and innumerable well-attested cures, and asks the world to draw its own conclusions. He has a simple and perspicuous theory of the common origin of all diseases, and upon this theory the composition of his famous remedies is based; but he rightly demands that the experimental proofs of their efficacy constitute a better passport to public confidence than a thousand philosophical essays upon the causes which lie at the root of their astonishing effects. In argument, the ingenious and subtle aviller, may sometimes present an overmatch for plain reason; but that never lived the man, however eloquent, that could overcome a solid array of facts.—They present the same sort of impenetrable barrier to the attacks of the most brilliant declaimer, that a square of infantry presents to the charge of dragons. In the centre of his chevrons de faits, stands the hero of countless victories over disease, Professor Holloway, invulnerable to the shafts of envy and prejudice.

What are his credentials? Have not his preparations relieved tens of thousands of victims in every clime, upon whom an anatomical inquest of the "profession" had been held, and a verdict pronounced of "utterly incurable"? For a response to this question, consult the press, everywhere, the volumes of private testimonials, the records of hospitals, the complimentary letters of princes and nobles, the archives of governments, and public opinion throughout the world. These are Holloway's vouchers. Who is prepared to question them?—London Dispatch.

Many are the preparations offered to the public for the cure of Chronic Diseases, but no medicine has ever done one-half the amount of good for sufferers, as Dr. VALLI'S GALVANIC OIL. It is applicable to all sore and painful diseases. Will relieve pain in a few minutes.

For sale by Hoar & McNabb, Belleville; Parker & Sons and Brisen & Sterett, Reedsville; B. Alexander, Locke's Mills; G. W. Brennan, McVeytown; A. J. North, Atkinson's Mills; J. R. Hoops, Rothrock's Mills; and at the Bee Hive Dr. G. Store, Lewistown.

Died. On Tuesday morning, MARY MARGARET, daughter of James and Rebecca Riden, in the 5th year of her age.

On the 26th inst., in Reading, Pa., Rev. JOHN N. HOFFMAN, Pastor of the Lutheran Trinity Church, in the 54th year of his age.

THE MARKETS. LEWISTOWN, August 6, 1857. Barley 75, Rye 80, Oats 45, Cloverseed 6 50, Butter 2 50, Eggs 15, Alfred Marks, at the new Steam Mill, paying for White Wheat 1,700,00, Red 1,600, N. B.—Wheat taken on store, with privilege to the owner to sell or ship by boat. The Lewistown Mills quote wheat & flour: White wheat, 3 bushel, 1 80, Red " " 1 70, Lewistown Flour, per 100 lbs. 4 50, Kishacoquillas " 4 00, Freedom " 3 75.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. The supply of beef cattle this week was much better than last week, the arrivals having amounted to about 1200 head. Most of the stock was very good, and prices declined a shade, only a few of the best selling at \$12, and a large number only realizing \$10 to \$10 100 lbs.

Flour, Grain, &c. Cloverseed is scarce and selling only in small lots from second hands at \$7 50 per 64 lbs. Timothy commands 3 75 per bushel. Flaxseed continues scarce, and no sales have come under our notice.

There is rather more inquiry for fresh ground Flour for shipment, but old stock is neglected. Sal of 1000 barrels W. B. Thomas' and other good brands made from new wheat at 7 50 per barrel; 500 barrels Brandywine at 8 00; 400 barrels sound old stock at 6 50 to 7 5, and some fine midlings at 4 75. The sales for home use are limited within the range of 6 50 to 8 50 for common and extra family brands. Rye flour is dull—a small sale at 4 62, which is a decline of 12 cents. Corn Meal is held firm—sales of 500 barrels Pennsylvania at \$4 per barrel.

Grain.—The demand for Wheat continues limited, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 1600 bushels new red at \$1 61 a 65 per bushel; a small lot of prime old do. at 1 68, and 3000 bushels new white at 1 70 a 75, chiefly at our lowest figure. 200 bushels new Rye brought 95 cents. Corn is in better demand, and about 6000 bushels yellow, about, sold at 90 cents, and 700 bushels, in store, at 88 cents. Oats are dull and prices drooping—800 bushels damp new sold at 42 cents, and some prime quality at 48 cents per bushel.

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 "Lectures on Invalids," &c.

IS COMING. SEPTEMBER APPOINTMENTS. Dr. Hardman, Physician for Diseases of the Lungs, &c. Formerly Physician to the Cincinnati Marine Hospital, MAY BE CONSULTED AT Lewistown, National Hotel, Saturday, Sept. 5

THE most interesting work to the people of this county that has ever been published. A few beautifully bound and illustrated copies can be had at this office. Price reduced to \$1.50. Call soon.

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 Original Matters not to be found in any other newspaper.

JONES'S HISTORY OF THE JUNATA VALLEY. THE most interesting work to the people of this county that has ever been published. A few beautifully bound and illustrated copies can be had at this office. Price reduced to \$1.50. Call soon.

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 Original Matters not to be found in any other newspaper.

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY Near Williamsport, Pa., FOR SALE!

THE undersigned, surviving partner of the firm of J. R. & W. B. Hulung, 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 thereon; 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. HULUNG, Surviving partner of the firm of J. R. & W. B. Hulung.

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.

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

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.

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 Stamp, or 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, thrashing, &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

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 or 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 sold 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, or applied otherwise said sinking fund shall be used or applied to the said debt 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 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.

SECTION 8. 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.

SECTION 9. From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively," 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 taxable, 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 county containing a sufficient number of taxable 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.

SECTION 10. 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."

SECTION 11. 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.

SECTION 12. 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.

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 a 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 [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, 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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welch, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speaker—21. NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8. 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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welch, 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 third amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welch, 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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Crawford, Dick, Eyster, Finney, Foster, Gibbons, Gildea, Hamet, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hoffman, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Mearns, Maugle, McCalum, McHavain, Mumma, Muselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Noncanceler, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Powell, Ramey, Ramsey, (Philadelphia) Ramey, (York) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvorhies, Vickers, Voeghly, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Whitrow, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—78. NAYS—Messrs. Beckus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Witrode—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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Cary, Est, Fassold, Foster, Gildea, Hamet, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hilegus, Hoffman, (Berks) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Jones, Johnson, Kaufman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Mearns, Maugle, McCalum, Moorhead, Muselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Noncanceler, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Powell, Ramey, Ramsey, (Philadelphia) Ramey, (York) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Voeghly, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—57. NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibbons, Hamet, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hilegus, Hoffman, (Berks) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Mearns, Maugle, McCalum, Moorhead, Mumma, Muselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Noncanceler, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Powell, Ramey, Ramsey, (Philadelphia) Ramey, (York) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhies, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Witrode, Withrow and Wright—24. 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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dick, Eyster, Finney, Foster, Gibbons, Hamet, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hilegus, Hoffman, (Berks) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Mearns, Maugle, McCalum, Moorhead, Mumma, Muselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Noncanceler, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Powell, Ramey, Ramsey, (Philadelphia) Ramey, (York) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhies, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Witrode, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—57. NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibbons, Hamet, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hilegus, Hoffman, (Berks) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Mearns, Maugle, McCalum, Moorhead, Mumma, Muselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Noncanceler, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Powell, Ramey, Ramsey, (Philadelphia) Ramey, (York) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhies, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Witrode, Withrow and Wright—24. 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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Cary, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dick, Eyster, Finney, Foster, Gibbons, Gildea, Hamet, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Mearns, Maugle, McCalum, McHavain, Mumma, Muselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Noncanceler, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Powell, Ramey, Ramsey, (Philadelphia) Ramey, (York) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhies, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Whitrow, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—83. NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Witrode and Wright—12. 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 appear upon 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 office, this twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven. A. G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth. July 9, 1857.

Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the session of 1857. Witness my hand and the seal of said 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; discharging all drug medication. Particular attention given to Dyspeptic and Rheumatic patients. Office three doors east of Hoffman's store. June 11, 1857.—3m

TEETH EXTRACTED by Dr. T. H. PORT, 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.—ly

PHILADELPHIA Wood Moulding Mill, Willow St. above Twelfth, North side. MOULDINGSuitable 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, viz: July 16—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 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. Odum, 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 essential 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, whereby affecting the interests of our common country. Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D. Assayer to State of Massachusetts.

Certificate of Professor Booth. Upon examining the composition of the best Peruvian Guano, 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 Odum & Hare's Patent, is, in my estimation, superior to that of the best Guano, or to any other artificial manure of which I have heard, and I think myself the more enabled to give this positive opinion, from the unlooked for results of the action of sulphuric acid on an animal matter, which I obtained in experiment, but which were anticipated by the Patent in question. Respectfully Yours, JAMES C. BOOTH.

Certificate of Prof. ar Frazer. At the request of parties interested, I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that the mode of preparing artificial manure, by acting upon animal and 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 doubts 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 \$50 per net Ton.

JOHN L. MIFFLIN, sole Agent, 129 South Wharves, above Walnut st., Philadelphia. Estate of Peter Lichtel, Sr., deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of PETER LICHELTE, late of Menna 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, Administrator. July 23—6t

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. July 23 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. F. McCOY, Treasurer. July 23

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. FRDERICK BAKER. Granville tp., July 23, 1857.—3t

PROPOSALS will be received up to August 15, 1857, for digging and walling pit, building privy thereon, and erecting a board fence at and upon the premises of the school yard in Third street, Lewistown, according to specifications to be exhibited on and after the 1st day of August, 1857, at the office of Joseph Alexander, Esq. By order of the Board of School Directors of Lewistown District. JOSEPH ALEXANDER, Sec'y. Lewistown, July 30, 1857.—3t

DR. MARKS. HAVING resumed the practice of medicine, may always be found at his office in the Public Square, opposite the Lewistown Hotel. May 7, 1857.—lf GOOD CHERRY VINEGAR at the Bee Hive Drug Store—5 cents per quart. July 9