Pittsburgh Gazette.

DESTROY YOUR WEEDS.—It is a serious sight to see farmers fighting weeds all through the spring and summer, and then letting all that escape go to seed and spread their mischief throughout the fall!

Look at any of our cornfields or potato patches in September, and lo! what a choice assortment of pig-weeds, beggar-lice, and other of the weed tribe, flaunt their seed-pods to the breeze, ready for any amount of mischief in the spring!

Even our gardens, wherein, if anywhere an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, are usually left to mature a wilderness of weeds every season, and not a blow struck to remedy the matter, when blows would be worth striking.

It is true, some very prudent proprietor may spend an hour or two in pulling up dock or burdock, but instead of exterminating them by fire and faggot, he throws them into the highway, where hoof and wheel throw them out, and the first wind or rain is sure to scatter them broadcast over all the region round; and so next year he has all his work to do over again.

Now, we hold that no good farmer or gardener will ever let a weed go to seed upon his domain. Have them out!—hoe them out—out with them at any odds!

The barnyard and muck heap will be glad of their weight in any kind of manure, hardly excepting guano. But when the seeds are ripe, then nothing but fire should be their portion.

There is an old story of a race of beings who were doomed as a punishment, to pour water in a sieve till it should be full. Let each farmer see to it; that the seive through which daily meal comes has no tares in its bottom.—[*Life Illustrated.*]

WHEAT GROWN ON A SAND HEAP.—Mr. Field, of Brooklyn, exhibited before the Agricultural Society some shoots of wheat, thirty stalks to a kernel grown upon a piece of ground composed entirely of sand filled in from grading a street, without a single particle of manure. What is it that has fertilized these plants? Is it the wash from the clayey land lying above the strip where the wheat grew, as that is composed so entirely of loose sand that in ploughing the place it only included it because I could not well leave it rest, but did not manure it as I did the other portion of the lot, because I thought it would not produce anything? Yet there grew the best wheat. Why? Can any one answer, unless it is deep disintegration and an abundance of rain. What does this fact prove?

New York Advertisements.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANITE, OR *HARD INDIA RUBBER.*

THE BEACON DAM CO., OWNERS OF PATENTS, manufacture from the above named material, and offer for sale at their Warerooms, No. 61 Maiden Lane, New York, by the package only.

SPRINGS of every kind needed for Domestic or Professional purposes, pronounced by Physicians the most perfect article ever made.

BREAST PUMPS.

SUPPER FLASKS, warranted to keep the powder dry.

FURNITURE CASTORS, that will not deface the carpet.

GUMBLERS & SOAP DRAINERS.

PEN and PENCIL CUTLERY.

NAPKIN RINGS.

This *Wonderful Material* which is as firm as METAL—light as HORN—brilliant as JET—a poor conductor of HEAT—non-conductor of ELECTRICITY—and on which OILS, ACIDS and ALKALIKS *produce no effect*, is vastly superior *to any other* for the above named, and a great variety of other purposes, to which it is applied.

Dealers in all parts of the country are supplying themselves with these goods, and consumers who want the *best* articles of the kind, will buy no other. ja14tyr.N.Y.

Merillo Iron Pipe Works.

MERRILL & JAQUES, 142 Centre Street, New York, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Wrought Iron Pipes, fittings, Tools, and every description of apparatus connected with Steam, Water and Gas, for heating and lighting Steamers, Churches, Hotels, Private Dwellings, Hospitals, Asylums, Villages, Factories and Halls.

Also, Valves, Cocks, Pumps, Gauges, Boilers and Boiler Flues made to order.

Our Screw Cutting Machines are entirely new, and our own Patent—warranted to do double the work of any other machine.

Orders solicited from all sections of the Country, and promptly attended to. je26tdyr

Philadelphia Advertisements.

ALLEN & NEEDLES, *No. 23 South Thirteen, and 35 South Water Street,* PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN OILS, Castile, Starch, &c. A full assortment on hand to which the attention of dealers is respectfully asked. mr6dly

Baltimore Advertisements.

C. HUGHES ARMSTEAD. WM. T. RIGGS

ARMSTEAD, HIGGS & CO., AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, *No. 37 Exchange Place, Baltimore.*

⅏ Always on hand a large stock, which they distribute at the lowest market prices. ap28tjy5

Arboricultural, &c.

Pittsburgh Hedge Farm Nursery. SITUATED ON WILKINS AVENUE, about one quarter of a mile from the second Toll-Gate, on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Plank Road, an extension of Fourth street, and about three and a quarter miles from Pittsburgh.

W. & JAMES MURDOCK, *Proprietors.*

July 1:dif

Shade Trees for Sale. ALANTHUS, ELM, LINDEN, Mountain Ash, &c., of extra size for Spring planting.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

N. B.—Thomas Witter, at the Oakland Nursery, will attend to planting shade trees, for persons requiring his services. mr30dwtf

Special Notice.

BOOTS AND SHOES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JAMES ROBB, No. 89 Market street, between Market House and Fifth street, takes pleasure in calling the attention of his friends and the public generally to his *third large supply* of the most splendid stock of BOOTS, SHOES, and GAITERS, SONTAGS, &c., *recently* added in this city, purchased direct from the Manufacturers and Importers of *French Shoes in the Eastern cities.* This stock is just what it purports to be—very superior and adapted to the present summer season.

His stock of ladies', Gents', Misses, and Childrens' French Shoes is equal to any from Paris. The ease and graceful tness of their fits is charming. He takes pleasure in inviting all who are in want to give him a call. Prices will be found as usual—very low.

Remember the place, No. 89 Market street, Pittsburgh. mr23—jy9

Improvement in Book Binding. THE UNDERSIGNED having obtained Letters Patent for improvement in Book Binding, is prepared to furnish the attachment to books now in use, or to supply the same to new books, orders for which are respectfully solicited at WELDIN & HOWARD'S Book-Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, 6, 8, corner Third and Wood sts.

The above improvement consists 1st, of a Metallic Spring, clasping the back of the book, in such a manner as to prevent the leaves from sagging when the book is standing in a vertical position. 2d. The carriages are metallic grooves in which Rods are inserted, which will effectually prevent the book from wearing or chafing in placing the same in its resting place. je25md A. H. HOWARD, Patentee.

SOUR CIDER, OR PURE CIDER VINEGAR can be obtained at Morris & Patton's in the Diamond. The fresh usually sold for vinegar ought to be prohibited, being composed of vitriol and other poisonous drugs. The vinegar at Morris & Patton's was sweet cider two years back and nothing has been added to it. Price 25 cents per gallon.

ATKINS' THIRTY DAY CLOCKS, FOR PARLORS.

A good supply just received and for sale by

jy25 J. R. REED & CO., Jewellers, 68 Fifth st.

A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, adjoining the village of Mansfield, with five acres of land, highly improved. There is a neat two story Cottage House, containing eight well finished rooms, bath house, wash house, stable, cow house and all necessary out houses, cistern and well water convenient; fruit trees all commencing to bear. Also, a number of ornamental trees and shrubbery. Apply to BLAKELY & RICHEY, Allegheny.

HAIR BRUSHES, Hat Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Of the best qualities and every description, to be had at JOS. FLEMING'S, cor. Diamond & Market st. jy24

BAZIN'S COM. OX MARROW, Pomade Jockey Club, Pomade New Mown Hay, Genuine Bear's Grease, Castor Oil Pomade. JOS. FLEMING, Cor. Diamond & Market st. jy24

HONEY BEAN TOBACCO—The best in this country manufactured presaly for the trade of JOS. FLEMING. jy24

REFRIGERATORS—A good assortment just rec'd and for sale by GEO. W. HUBLEY, jy24 Federal street, Allegheny.

MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE FREEZERS. A fresh arrival of this great Freezer just opening and for sale by GEO. W. HUBLEY, jy25 Federal street, Allegheny.

LIGHT CHINTZES, Selling very cheap at MURPHY & BURCHFIELDS. jy24tdawf

FOUNDRY METAL—75 tons No. 1, for sale by [jy21] HENRY H. COLLINS.

CAUSTIC SODA.—100 bbls English Caustic Soda for sale by ALEXANDER KING.

POTASH—6 casks prime for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO. jy13

LIME—100 bbls fresh Louisville for sale by jy21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

STARCH—100 bxs. Rochester Pearl Starch for sale to the trade at Manufacturers' prices, by jy21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

WATER PIPES—3000 yds. Stone Water Pipes, from 2 to 6 inches calibre, for sale by jy21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LEAD—1,000 pigs received and per steamboat Lacrowa and for sale by jy21 JOS. S. LEECH & CO.

CASTILE SOAP—50 bxs. just rec'd and for sale by jy21 B. L. FAHNESTOCK.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Extracts for flavoring Ice Cream, etc., etc., to be had at jy24 JOS. FLEMING'S.

ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID, in quarts, pints and half pints, just received and for sale by jy24 W. S. HAVEN, Stationer, Market st., cor. of Second.

FLAX—2,000 lbs for sale by jy21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

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 *sixteen*, as follows:

ARTICLE SIXTEEN.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to pay expenses not otherwise provided for but the aggregate amount of such debts arising at any one time, shall not exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and 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 seventy-five thousand dollars; which said sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, 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 revenue 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 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 vote 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 separately*" 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 county,*" 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 shall be apportioned among the several districts, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any district containing more than one thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than fifteen districts shall be joined, in any case, to form a representation in any portion of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to a full representation, 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, "*and the Philadelphia District shall be divided into single representative 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 single districts and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain undivided 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 heretofore conferred by, or under, any special law, except such as may be of a character that 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 82, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 87, nays 36; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 11.

[Extract from the Journal.]

JACOB ZIEGLER, *Clerk.*

Filed in the 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 "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journal 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 [L.S.] twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

A. G. CURTIN,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

jy25:2tdw

Miscellaneous.

Cemetery Marble Works;

No. 333 Liberty Street, below Wayne, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MATTHEW LAWTON, PRACTICAL MARBLE MASON, WISHES RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, for the manufacture and sale of every variety of Marble, such as

Monuments, Tombs Tablets and Gravestones, of every variety and form;

ALSO,

Mantle Pieces, Centre Table, Pier, Bureau and Wash Stand Tops, &c., &c.,

Which he is offering as low as any other establishment West of the mountains. His stock is entirely new, and has been selected by himself, expressly for this market. He is also prepared to build Burial Vaults, enclose Bar Lots with Marble or Stone, and to execute any other work in his line, in any of the Cemeteries adjoining Pittsburgh.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO

Rev. T. B. Lyons, Robert Galway, Esq.,
Hon. Wm. Wilkins, John Chislett, Esq.,
Jno. H. Shoenberger, Esq., W. L. Blagrall, Esq.,
Charles Reed, Esq., J. H. Hill, Esq.,
Thomas Scott, Esq., A. B. Curling, Esq.,
W. P. Baum, Esq., G. R. White, Esq.

The Trade furnished with all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Marble, either finished or in the rough, at Wholesale prices.

He has also made arrangements with the manufacturers of the best brands, for a constant supply of Hydraulic Cement, Water and Lime, and Plaster Paris, both for Land and Stucco Work, all of which he is prepared to furnish at short notice. mh15dw1

MUSGRAVES PATENT GAS COOKING STOVE, AT *NO 73, THIRD STREET NEAR MARKET.*

WHERE THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY invited to call and test its merits. The price of a single stove is $6; a Burner stand is $4.25; $16 will supply 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 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 vote 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.

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"SECTION 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives shall be apportioned among the several districts, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any district containing more than one thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than fifteen districts shall be joined, in any case, to form a representation in any portion of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to a full representation, 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."

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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.*

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[Extract from the Journal.]

JACOB ZIEGLER, *Clerk.*

Filed in the 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 [L.S.] 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 follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cofley, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Strauh, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Crawford, Dickey, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Scofield—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, Cofley, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Strauh, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Crawford, Dickey, Gregg, Harris, Ellinger, 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, Cofley, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Strauh, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Crawford, Dickey, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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, Cofley, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steel, Strauh, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

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, Crabb, Crawford, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Strauh, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

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

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

April 22, 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, Carty, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gilboney, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gilboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hilleges, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johnson, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Magee, Mangle, M'Calmont, M'Irvain, 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, Voegthley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—97.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Beaver, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Clearer, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Leisering, M'Irvain, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Roberts, Stroth, 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, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Clearer, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gilboney, Gillies, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hilleges, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johnson, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisering, Longaker, Lovett, Magee, Mangle, M'Calmont, M'Irvain, 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, Voegthley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Wintrode, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—97.

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 Journal of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Common wealth for the session of 1857.

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

A. G. CURTIN,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

jy25:2tdw

Medical.

THREE GREAT LIGHTS!

MANKIND HAVE LONG BEEN ENGULPHED in darkness, as regards the true means of securing health—ridding the human body from disease, and preserving life. The sick, under the ignorance treatment of the regular faculty, are subject to a continued practice of probabilities and uncertainties. There is nothing certain or reliable in the treatment of the sick either in the old or new school of medicine.

Dr. Radway has succeeded in producing three remedies—known to the world as Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent and Regulators. These Remedies are not only or Resolvent and Regulators. These Remedies are not only or established facts inasmuch as they have never yet failed in established facts inasmuch as they have never yet failed in their special or combined efficacy in producing fruitful and beneficial results—but, they are facts establishing a science—as they have in all cases, "when tried" succeeded in restoring to health—and ridding the body from disease after all other medicinal treatment had failed—and the most skillful physicians had given up the sick as beyond the power of human means to cure—and pronounced the dreadful mandate—incurable.

Radway's Remedies are therefore fixed facts in the archives of medical science—they have been "often tried"—"never denied"—and are ready to be tried again."

FIRST GREAT LIGHT!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

As a Special Remedy it is to be used in all cases where the human body is seized with the tortering pangs or pacified by the agonizing cries of our children, with the pangs of pain—no matter what, nor the cause of the pain may be, or where it may be located—an application of the Ready Relief, either internally as a drink, or externally as an aide Relief, either internally as a drink, or externally as an aide Relief, either internally as a drink, or externally as an aide visitor, will in a few minutes restore the afflicted body to ease and comfort.

In all cases of Bowel Disorders, Dysentery, Cholera, Bloody Flux, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, and other Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Strains, Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Shot Wounds, Sore Throat, Poisoning, either by the bites or stings of Reptiles, Insects, or Vegetable or Mineral poisoning by accidents in the human system cases and under all circumstances where the human system is tortured by pain, Radway's Ready Relief can be relied upon as a quick, safe and certain remedy.

In cases of Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Typhus Fever, Ship Fever, Yellow Fever, Fever and Ague, Scarlet Fever, and all other Fevers, Small Pox, Measles, Consumption, Rad-Malignant Fevers, Small Pox, Measles, Consumption, Radway's Ready Relief used in connection with Radway's Regulators, will positively cure the sick afflicted with the above orders, and protect the healthy against such maladies attacks when either of these malignant diseases prevail.

SECOND GREAT LIGHT.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

The discovery of those wonderful pills establishes a new era in purgatives, and a new period in the science of medicine. They unlike all other purgatives, do not gripe, nor sicken the stomach is experience do they operate unnaturally, but those the Cherry Pectoral is a natural and healthy condition.

Each pill that is taken gives new life to the blood; they purify it, take from it all impure deposits and equalize its circulation.

One or two doses of R. Radway's Regulators, will entirely remove all distressing symptoms, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Billious Colic, Melancholy, and will cure all chronic diseases either in man or woman. Laid a trot bled with irregularities or weakening discharges; may rely on a prompt and effectual relief and complete cure. Radway's Regulators are taken.

Every dose of Radway's Regulators that is taken instils new strength within the body of the sick, feeble and infirm. All who take them are delighted with the happy change they experience in a few hours. The disgusted and nauseated, cheerful, joyous and happy. The sick and debilitated, strong and vigorous.

THIRD GREAT LIGHT.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, CURES

Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Fever Sores, Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Dropsy, Syphilis, Consumption, Appetite, Pain in the Side, Dropsy, Syphilis, Consumption, Appetite, Pain in the Side, Scrofulous Diseases, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Fever Sores, Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Costiveness