THE BURNING OF THE JOHN JAY.

We have some further particulars of the sad disaster on Lake George. A gentleman who left Caldwell says that it had been ascertained that at least fifteen are dead or missing. The wife of Mr. E Belknap, banker, Wall street, lost her life; also her sister, Mrs. Thwing, wife of S. C. Thwing Esq., of Roxbury, Mass. Both of these ladies are daughters of Thomas Havens, Esq., of Philadelphia.

A gentleman who was a passenger in the John Jay has communicated to the Herald the subjoined interesting, but melancholy statement of the disaster:

We reached Tinconderago via of Lake Champlain at 2 P. M., on Tuesday the of July. The number of passengers who left the Champlain boat to pass through Lake George was larger, by two thirds, than at any time before during this season, consequently there there was not sufficient accommodation at hand to convey all to Lake George (by stage four miles; a part were taken immediately, the balance remained for the stages to return. This occupied the better part of four hours, and many began to fear we should not have daylight to view the scenery of the lake.—The captain of the lost steamer, I heard say at this time, thought his flues would choke up and he was afraid he shouldn't make as good time as usual. A gentleman who was talking with him—Mr. Sheffield, of New Haven, I think—will remember the conuersation.—He told the captain that an hour or two more or less was nothing—that we should reach Caldwell's abundantly early, and that he had better not crowd his boat. The reply I did not hear. Mr. Sheffield will doubtless remember it.

We left the foot of Lake George a few minutes before six. We went along finely for about eight miles, when I saw from near the engine room a dense mass of smoke puff out, then another. I was sitting on the after deck, above, with my wife. We immediately ran down to the first deck, and took our position on the extreme after part of the boat.—At this time one of the crew came running that way, said there was no danger, and seized two buckets of water that stood near, and started for the deck with them. I then raised myself upon the outer railing of the guard and looked above, when I saw the flames bursting out. Just at this time the captain came running by where I stood. He ran about six or eight feet one way, then back again. I turned to my wife to see what effect this exhibition of fright from the main hope in this desparate emergency would have, when I found her self-possessed. She promised to remain quiet until I procured some life preservers that he saw hanging in the gangway.

When I tried to inflate them I found them useless; they were either destroyed by age or from some other cause. At any rate the air escaped as fast as I could introduce it, so I had to depend entirely upon my ability to swim, and of course anxiously watched for the moment when we should approach the shore. We, however, kept on our course, tearing through the water, but not headed for the land. I heard several voices cry, "Stop her!" "Put her ashore!" but alas who was to do it? I will not stop to detail my own experience. Suffice it that I got safely to shore with my wife. As I climbed up the bank I was so much exhausted that I could not have stretched out my arm to have saved the dearest friend on earth I saw two bodies under the water, drifting helplessly by, but I could not save them.

I was spared the most harrowing sight, while all were in the water, for after I had jumped from the boat she passed a little headlong or point, and from my position the struggles of the suffering were shut from my sight. The boat took fire at or near twenty minutes after six and from the time the first smoke burst out till she lay a continued flame from stem to stern, could not have exceeded ten minutes. Fortunately we were within half a mile of a country hotel kept by Mr. Garfield, at a place called the Hague. Your readers will excuse my disgressing from the narrative, to speak a word of the noble hearted inmates of that house. They opened every room, closet and chest, to try and aid their suffering guests. Even their maids gave freely the last rag of under clothing, and only regretted that they could not do more The neighbors I understood, were equally kind. There was one store in the place, and the owner placed every thing thereing at the service of the half clad passengers. He told every one to help themselves and make out their own memorandum. I sincerely hope he lost nothing by his generosity.

We had not been long at the hotel before they began to bring in the dead bodies. It was not till then that any fully appreciated the danger from which they had escaped.

The remains of Miss Renshaw, from New Orleans, were brought to the hotel, and there were some part of the body that retained warmth. Every effort was made by the ladies present to resuscitate her, but it was too late. She was a beautiful creature, just 18 years of age, and the only daughter of parents that had lavished everything that money could bring upon her education, which she had just completed, and was making this northern trip under the protection of her uncle and his wife J. A White and lady. I had observed them on the boat before and shortly after we started, so happy so cheerful, everything must have looked so beautiful to her; she saw her pathway filled with roses, and trod so gaily along that it seems as though there could not have been a cloud shadowed upon the morning of her life.

Mrs. Thwing and her sister, Mrs. Belknap of New York, each was advised to take a chair and jump overboard, in the hope that the chair would sustain them until assistance could be rendered. Mr. Thwing took his little boy in his arms and jumped over, and by great effort succeeded in getting to the shore and landing him on the rocks. He then went back for his wife, but she was not to be found Mr. Pritchard supported his wife in his arms until they were picked up. She had sunk twice, and he was nearly exhaustsd before assistance reached them. Miss Gore, another of the party, swam to shore: Miss Kent floated on the water until she was picked up.—The bodies of those who were lost were found within an hour and three quarters after the accident.

Mrs. Thwing was the mother of a noble little boy who was travelling with her They rode in the coach with me from lake to lake. The bright sayings of the dear little fellow made many inquire his age. How proudly the fond mother glanced at her darling boy as he told his years. A gentleman remarked that little Walter had a fine head. "We hope," said the doating parent, "that there is something in it, for we have taken great care in his training" Too sadly were her words verified. When the little sufferer had got safe to shore from the wreck he saw his helpless mother floating beneath the surface of the water; he sprang to save her, but was held by those whose feeble arms were as helpless as his own. He then knelt upon the stones and poured forth a fervent prayer to God to save his poor mother; but no, her doom was sealed, and she is now an angel in heaven. Her widowed husband and orphan child have gone to their desolate hearth, followed by the remains of her who had made their home the happiest spot on earth.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.—At the recent special Congressional election Brooks received 7,900 votes. The vote for Mr. Keitt was also large. The Governor sent Messrs. Brooks and Keitt their certificates of election in advance.

Why may a chemist and a mountebank both be females? Because one is an Ann Eliza (analyser,) and the other a Charlotte Ann, (Charlatan.)

Senator Sumner is at Cape May.

Population of Detroit, 60,000.

NIGHT SCENE IN A YOUNG LADY'S BEDCHAMBER.

Last Tuesday night, which will be remembered as one of the warmest of the season, a young lady of the "West End" was excessively frightened at a little circumstance which transpired about the hour of midnight. The young lady, whose beauty is only equalled by her modesty, and whose "eye's dark charm" has caused more than one waistcoat to palpitate, had retired to her chamber, where, after laying aside the greater portion of her wearing apparel she committed herself to the tender embrace of Morpheus, whose soothing influences were aided by the cooling breath of Zephyr, who came in at the open window and fanned her cheek with his feathery wings. In a word, she was snoozingly finely—or, to use the language of a modern bard—

"Sleep on her velvet eyelids lightly pressed
And dreamy sights upheaved her snowy breast,
While starbeams, thro' her window softly creeping,
Stole to her couch and trembling there stood peeping."

It was, as we said, about might when the young lady was roused from her delicious slumber by hearing a noise at the window. Half unclosing her eyes, she was startled by the sight of a corpulent form, apparently struggling to gain admission to her chamber through the open window. It struck her at once that the intruder had been caught by the rear of his unmentionables, by a nail or same other sharp instrument, as he seemed to be struggling with a stern determination to enter. Her first thought was to faint—her second, to give the fellow a push—her third, to jump out of the window as soon as he jumped in—her fourth, to scream, which was immediately carried into effect. The whistle of the locomotive on the Iron Mountain road, when it gave it first snort on the 4th of July, was but a whisper to the screams of the young girl.—The whole house, and half the neighborhood, were awakened by the outcry. The old folks, three female servants, and two big brothers rushed to the rescue, and broomsticks, mop-handles and bootjacks flashed in the gaslight, as the household entered the chamber of the frightened beauty. An examination of the figure in the window dispelled the fears of all, and changed the screams of the young lady into shouts of laughter. The imaginary "fat man" was only her own darling *hooped skirt*, which she had hung on a hook near the window, and which the wind had inflated and set in motion.—There was no more sleeping in the house that night.—*St. Louis Herald.*

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Weiser & Bruner, on book account, note or otherwise are requested to call and pay up on or before the first day of September next, as the accounts must be settled.

Sunbury, July 26, 1856.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that letters of administration to the estate of Mary Watson, late of Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and all having claims, to present them in proper form for settlement.

JOHN SNYDER, Adm'r.

L. Augusta tp., Aug. 2, 1856.—6t

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Henry Masser, dec'd., ere hereby notified that the books, notes, &c., are in the hands of a Magistrate for collection, and that suits will be instituted for all claims not settled by the 15th of August next.

H. B. MASSER, P. B. MASSER, F. BUCHER. } Ex'rs.

Sunbury, Aug. 2, 1856—

Notice—$100 Forfeit.

IT having been reported that I would not leave town and that the advertised sale of my goods was merely a sham, I will hereby engage myself to forfeit to any person or persons circulating this slander the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($100 00) if I have not left town and quit business entirely here before the first of September. ALBERT ELSBERG.

Sunbury, Aug. 2, 1856.

Blackberry Brandy!

JUST received a fresh supply of Blackberry Brandy and invaluable remedy for Summer complaints by WM. A. BRUNER.

August 2, 1856.—

Auction! Auction!!

THE subscriber POSITIVELY leaving town very soon has determined to sell at Auction his extensive

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Jewelry, Watches, Pistols, Shirts, Trunks and a variety of other Miscellaneous Goods. The assortment comprises goods suitable for all seasons and that are used by men, women and Children. The sale will commence on MONDAY the 4th day of August, next, and will continue for several days. The Stock shall and must be sold out rapidly, therefore the public are invited to call early. Goods sold at private sale very low.

ALBERT ELSBERG.

Sunbury, July 26, 1856.—

Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber are urgently requested to pay up as he will leave town very soon. If not paid, the accounts will be placed in the hands of a Squire for collection.

ALBERT ELSBERG.

Sunbury, July 26, 1856.—

FOR RENT.

THE Store-Room at present occupied by the subscriber, will be rented on very favorable terms. ALBERT ELSBERG.

Sunbury, July 26, 1856.

FOR SALE!

A GOOD STOVE, Looking-Glass, Show-case, &c., for sale very cheap.

A. ELSBERG.

Sunbury, July 26, 1856.

Ladies' Refreshment Table.

THE Ladies of the Presbyterian Church in Sunbury, will have refreshments for the public, on the afternoon and evening of Monday and Tuesday, the 4th and 5th of Augusta, at the house of Mr. Livermore, nearly opposite the Court House. The profits are to go towards the repairing and painting of their Church. It is to be hoped that they will be encouraged in their laudable undertaking.

Sunbury, July 26, 1856.

Last Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of George Haas, dec'd., will attend at the late residence of said deceased, in Chilisquaque township, on Thursday, the 31st day of July, inst., for the purpose of making settlements. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate will please attend and save costs.

J. A. MERTZ, Adm'r.

Chilisquaque, July 12, 1856.—2t.

Portrait of James Buchanan.

THE most correct likeness ever made; executed in the highest style of Art, and printed on fine India paper, published and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

L. N. ROSENTHAL, Lithrographer,
N. W. corner Fifth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

Size of paper, 17x26. Retail price, $1. A liberal discount will be allowed those wishing to sell again.

Philadelphia, July 19, 1856.—3t.

PORT MONAIES, Tooth and Hair Brushes all qualities, and any quanti y, for sale by WM. A. BRUNER.

June 21, '56.

FARM FOR SALE.

A Valuable farm, situate in Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, adjoining lanes of Harman Shipman, Sr. Henry Feaster, and John Sears, containing 143 acres and some perches, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Saturday the 23d day of August. The land is of good quality, about 50 acres red shell and plenty of meadow, well watered. One hundred acres cleared, and the rest well timbered with chestnut and rock oak. The farm is plentifully stocked with good fruit of all kind. The improvements are a two story frame House, and a frame Barn, 60 by 36. Terms made known at time of sale.

JOHN EBRIGHT.

Lower Augusta tp., July 12, 1856.—ts.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that letters of administration to the estate of John Sherry, late of Washington township, Northumberland county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and all having claims to present them in proper form for settlement.

WM. SHERRY, Adm'r.

Washington tp., July 19, 1856.—6t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to J. R. Kauffman on Book account, Note or otherwise, are requested to call and pay up on or until the first of October next, and if not paid until that time, the accounts will be placed in the hands of a Magistrate for collection.

J. R. KAUFFMAN.

L. Augusta tp., July 12, 1856.—4t.

LABORERS WANTED.

A NUMBER of good Laborers are wanted on Section 42 of the Northern Central Rail Road, below Trevorton bridge. Good wages paid and the best kind of accommodation given. Apply to WM. GAUGLER, on the works, or to

H. B. MASSER,

July 5, 1856. Sunbury, Pa.

FURNITURE POLISH.

S. RAE'S Premium Patent Enamel Furniture Polish.—This polish is highly valuable for restoring the polish on all kinds of Furniture, Glass, Carriage Bodies, Hair Cloth, &c. Also, for removing spots, hiding scratches, &c., &c. Warranted to dry immediately and retain its gloss.—Price 50 cts. per bottle. Sold by

WM. A. BRUNER.

June 21, 1856.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature, of Pennsylvania, for a Charter incorporating a Saving Bank, with discounting privileges and authority to receive monies on deposit, with a Capital of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, to be located at Sunbury, Northumberland county, and called the "Discount and Deposit Bank of Sunbury."

HENRY DONNEL, J. W. FRILING,
H. B. MASSER, JOHN COOPER,
I. T. CLEMENT, E. WILVERT.

Sunbury, July 5, 1856.—6m

To Democrats Everywhere

READ—READ—READ.

20,000 Agents wanted to sell in every town in the United States, the Life and Public Services of

JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Late Minister to England, and formerly to Russia, Senator and Representative in Congress, and Secretary of State, including the most important of his State Papers.

By R. G. HORTON, Esq., Literary Editor of New York Day Book.

The above book has been written by a gentleman well qualified by his literary attainments, and his long connection with the Democratic press. He was furnished personally by the distinguished subject of the memoir with many of the dates and facts of his early life, and from authorized friends of Mr. Buchanan has been supplied with material inaccessible to other parties. The proof-sheets have been submitted to authorized parties. It can therefore be called without reserve an authentic and authorized Biography.

The book maker a handsome 12mo volume of 430 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and is embellished with an accurate Portrait on Steel. Price $1. For further particulars, apply to DERBY & JACKSON,

Publishers, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

☞ Copies sent by mail post paid on receipt of price.

July 26, 1856.—1t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Pamphlet Laws for 1856, and that they are ready for distribution to those legally entitled to receive the same.

JAMES BEARD, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Sunbury, July 12, 1856. }

ALEX. L. HICKEY & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.,

146 *Chesnut Street, front of Jones' Hotel,*
PHILADELPHIA.

HAS on hand the cheapest, and best assortment of

TRUNKS & CARPET BAGS,

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Sole Leather, Solid Riveted, Iron Frame, Iron Bound Travellidg Trunks; Packing do, Valises; Ladies' Bonnet Cases; Carpet Bags, Satchels, &c., by the quantity or single article, lower than can be bought at any other place in the city.

July 5, 1856.—

SPICES, sugar, coffee, molasses, tea, cocoa, Water and Sugar biscuit for sale by

May 31 '56. E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

PATENT BRITTANIA STOPPERS for bar bottles for sale by H. B MASSER.

Sunbury, July 19, 1856.

WANTED.

2000 LABORERS on the line of the Union Canal—Wages $1 12½ Cash. Apply to ROCKAFELLOW; KUPP & CO.

July 26, 1856. at Reading, Pa.

FILES for Machinists, carpenters, &c., &c., Beatty's edge tools, planes and bench screws for sale by E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

May 31, 1856.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, a large selection of various patterns for sale by

May 31 56. E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Shawls—Embroidered Crape, printed cashmere, fancy stella, white barege, French border, silk fringe and figured silk shawls just received by E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

May 31 1856.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now selling of his

STOCK OF CLOTHING

at reduced prices, as he intends going into other business. Persons in want of Cheap Clothing should not fail to call

Persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle.

SIEGMUND SIMON.

Sunbury, June 28, 1856.—

PURE OLIVE OIL for table use.—two size at 37½ and 62½ cents—just received by

WM. A. BRUNER,

June 21, '56.

FOR SALE.

ONE hundred Acres of Land in Upper Augusta Township, Northumberland county, about two miles from Sunbury. Apply to

CHARLES PLEASENTS,

July 5, 1856.—4t Sunbury, Pa.

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 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 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 elector 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 table population as near as may be, each of which district shall elect one representative."

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

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

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, Article I.

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 April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 21, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 21, 1856. }

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25. On the third amendment, yeas 61, nays 25, and on fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 16.

Extract from the Journal.

WILLIAM JACK, Clerk

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Filed April 24, 1856 } A. G CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth

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

Pennsylvania, ss:

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

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

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, April 21, 1856.

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. Brown, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fleamiken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, Speaker—21.

NAYS—Messrs Crabb, Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agre to the second amendment?

The yeas 2ad nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Labaugh, Lewis, M'Clintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, and Wilkins.—19

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Piatt, Speaker—6

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fleamiken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price Seller, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, Speaker—28.

NAYS Mr. Gregg—1

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Fleamiken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt; Speaker—23.

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

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Buckus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsicker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lehe, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Mangle, Meneer, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Ridlie, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Strouse, Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright Speaker—72

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Huneker, Leisenring, M'Gee, Manley Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbury, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Walter, Wintrode and Yeansley—24.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Buckus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush Buchanan Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsicker Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lehe, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Mangle, Meneer Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Ridlie, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Strouse, Vail, Whallon, Wright (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, Speaker—69.

Nays—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Huneker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbury, Smith (Cambria,) Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright (Dauphin) and Yeansley—23.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Buckus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming) Beck (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Hunsicker, Imbrie, Innis, Irwin, Johnson, Laporte, Lehe, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Mangle, Meneer, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Ridlie, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith (Wyoming,) Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon, Wright, (Luzerne,) Yearsely, Zimmerman and Wright Speaker—69.

Nays—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Haines, Hancock, Huneker, Ingham, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

Pennsylvania, ss.

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nay" 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 1856.

Witness my hand and seal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six. L.S.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

July 12, 1856.

PATENT WHELL GREASE.

THIS Grease is recommended to the notice of Wagoners, Livery Stable keepers, &c., as being SUPERIOR to anything of the kind ever introduced. As it does not gum upon the axles—is much more durable, and is not affected by the weather, remaining the same in summer as in winter, and put up in tin canisters at 37½ and 62½ cents, for sale by WM. A. BRUNER.

June 21, 1856.—

FLOUR, FEED & GROCERY STORE.

CHARLES GARINGER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and the neighboring country that he has purchased the Grocery Store in Water street, in the rear of the wharf, recently kept by Weise & Clement, and that he has just replenished his stock which he will sell at reasonable prices. He will keep a constant supply of Flour, Grain and Feed, Bread, Fish and Cheese, Hams, Shoulders and Herring, Coffee, Sugar and Molasses, Teas, Spices and Fruits, Nuts, Confectionaries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Ladies Gaiters, Misses and Children's Shoes, also Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware and Notions, &c., &c.

Citizens are requested to send in their orders for Flour, Feed and Groceries and he will deliver them properly.

Sunbury, June 14, 1856.—tf

NAINSOOK, Bishop Lawn, Cambric Muslin, Jacanett, Book Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss, Curtain Muslin, Corded Dimity and Bonnet Cord. For sale by

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

May 31, 1856.—

BERRYSBURG SEMINARY.

The Academic year of this flourishing Institution will commence on the 2d Monday of August next.

It is located at Berrysburg, Dauphin Co., Pa., on one of the healthiest and most beautiful valleys in the old "Keystone State."

The design of the Institution is to prepare young Ladies and Gentlemen for the responsible duties of life, and for Institutions of a higher grade. Every facility will be afforded to those who are desirous of preparing themselves for Teaching.

The government of the school will be strictly parental, and it shall ever be the pleasing duty of the Principal to instil into the mind of his pupils such sentiments, as, if followed, will lead to honor and happiness.

Tuition per Session (22 weeks.)

Greek and Latin,	7 00
Modern language (Extra.)	1 00
Common English (1st Grade,)	5 00
" " (2d Grade,)	4 00
Sciences, (Surveying, Chemistry &c.,	50
Printing and Janitor Services,	25
Music (Piano Forte)	8 00

Excellent Boarding can be had from $1,50 to $2.00 per week. Lectures will be delivered every week on "Chemistry Philosophy" &c., to which the pupils are admitted free of charge.

There is a good Library connected with the Seminary to which the students have access for a small fee. The School will be exercised in Composition and Declamation once every week.

The principal being a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the Union, and having experience as a Teacher flatters himself, as heretofore, to give general satisfaction to all who are placed under his tuition.

JOSIAH F. KENNEDY A. B,
Principal.

Berrysburg, July 12, 1856.—.

THE WEST BRANH INSURANCE CO. OF LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Insures Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandise, Farm Property and other Buildings, and their contents at moderate rates.

CAPITAL $300,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. John J. Pearce,	Hon. G.C. Harvey,
John B Hall.	T. T. Abrams,
Charles A. Mayer,	D. K. Jackman,
Charles Crist,	W. White,
Peter Dickinson,	Thomas Fitchen.

Hon. G. C. HARVEY, Pres.
T. T. ABRAMS, Vice Pres.

Thos. Kitchen, Sec'y.

H. CHAS. ULMAN, *General Agent.*

REFERENCE:

Samuel H. Lloyd,	Thos. Bowman, D. D.
A. A. Winegardner,	Wm. Vanderbelt,
L. A. Mackey,	Wm. Fearon,
A. White,	Dr. J. S. Crawford,
James Quiggle,	A. Updegraff,
John W. Maynard,	James Armstrong,
Hon. Simon Cameron,	Hon. Wm. Bigler.

P. W. GRAY, Agent.

Sunbury, June 21, 1856.—6m

UNDERSLEEVES, Chemisettes, Crochet and Needle Worked Collars, Flouncing, Thread Laces, Inserting and Swiss Edging.—For sale by E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

May 31, '56.

Tobacco and Segars.—20,000 Imported Segars of various brands. Eldorado, Fig, Cavendish and fine cut tobacco at

WM. A. BRUNER'S.

Sunbury, May 31, 1856,

NAILS, spikes, hammered and horse shoe nails, canal shovels, picks, grub hoes and mason hammers for sale by

May 31 '56 E. Y BRIGHT & SON.

Scythes, grain, English and German grass, brier scythes and sneaths for sale by

May 31 '56. E. Y BRIGHT & SON.

Stationery.—A large supply of fancy Note Paper and Envelopes, Mourning, Letter, and Cap Paper, Pens, Ink, Sand, &c., at

May 31, '56. WM. A. BRUNER'S.

PROCLAIM IT TO THE PEOPLE!

Ira T. Clement

NO. 1, CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE,

SUNBURY, PA.,

SAYS coolly, boldly and deliberately, that he takes the foremost stand on the grand cavalcade of Dry Goods Merchants of Sunbury.

He shall continue to sell Dry Goods and Groceries CHEAPER than ever, as his goods are bought cheap they will be sold cheap.

He feels confident with his experience and ability, that he can compete with the

World at large and Sunbury in particular.

He would enumerate articles if time and space would permit but as any

COUNTER-JUMPING NOVICE

can do that he will leave it to the verdants and uninitiated, it is enough to say that he has everything in the line of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c.,

that is kept in any other store in town, and

His banner is on the breeze.
And long may it wave
O'er land of the free,
And the home of the brave
While her Stars and her Stripes
Shine out like the Sun,
Telling all nations
That Freedom's begun.

This is a free country or at least will be so when all are free, therefore it is free for all to do their trading where they can BUY he CHEAPEST regardless of the cross and sour looks of old fogy merchants. All are invited to call and see.

THE COUNTRY,

as well as the town are respectfully invited, and every person, rich or poor, high or low, bond or free are invited to call.

Come one come all and stop your speed,
I have goods enough for all in need;
The boys themselves are at their posts,
And they alone can supply a host.
Over other dealers in the town
These same boys have won renown,
For selling the Cheapest and the best,
And selling more than all the rest.
Hurrah, Hurrah! O'er hill and plain,
Accept my thanks and call again;
Among our assortment you'll always find,
Goods to fit and please the mind.
We've on hand and always willing,
To sell our goods and earn a shilling,
So hold your horses and come this way,
We shall be glad to see you any day

at No. 1 Markket Square, opposite the Court House.

P. S.—He wishes it distinctly understood, that he is not to be undersold by any man or combination of men. No charge for showing goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Sunbury, June 21, 1856.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, in the estate of Sarah Wentzell, late of Jordan Township dec'